The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4829.
NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1867.
PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

An Iron-clad War Vessel Sent to Liverpool.

MORE ABOUT THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Turkey Inclined to Concede the Demands of Egypt.

Proposition to Give Candia to Greece.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An Iron-clad Sent to Liverpool.

LONDON, Monday, March 18—Noon.

One of the iron-clad ships of the fleet at Woolwich has been sent to Liverpool.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Sublime Porte Inclined to Yield to the Pacha of Egypt.

LONDON, Monday, March 18—Noon.

Dispatches from Constantinople report that the Sublime Porte shows a disposition to grant the demands of the Viceroy of Egypt.

It is asserted that France, Austria and Russia have made a joint proposition to the Turkish Government for the cession of the Island of Candia to Greece.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Monday, March 18—Noon.

Consols opened at 91 for money.

American Securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds..........74⅛
Illinois Central Shares..........78
Erie Railway Shares..........39¾

LONDON, Monday, March 18—Evening.

Consols closed steady at 91 for money.

The following are the closing quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds..........74⅛
Illinois Central Shares..........78¾
Erie Railway Shares..........39¾

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 18—Noon.

COTTON—The Cotton market opens very firm, with continued activity, and an upward tendency in prices. Middling Uplands are quoted this morning at 13⅛d.@13⅜d. ℔ lb. It is estimated that the day's sales will amount to 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for Breadstuffs opens quiet. Corn is unchanged at 41s. ℔ quarter for mixed Western.

PROVISIONS.—The market for Provisions is generally steady and unchanged. Beef, extra Prime Mess, is quoted at 125s. ℔ 304 lbs.

PRODUCE—The Produce market is quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 18—Evening.

COTTON—The activity in Cotton is increasing, and the market closes firm at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands..........13⅛d.@13⅜d.
Middling Orleans..........13½d.

The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for Breadstuffs is buoyant and firm. Corn has advanced to 41s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market continues steady. American Lard 51s. per cwt.

PRODUCE.—Ashes, 33s. ℔ cwt. for Pots. Linseed Oil £39 per ton. Petroleum, refined Pennsylvania and Canada White, 1s. 7d. ℔ gallon.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 18—Noon.

There has been an unusually small number of arrivals at British ports for two or three days past, owing to the strong easterly gales which have prevailed.

FROM MEXICO.

Movements of Maximilian—The Liberals Waiting for Vera Cruz—They Occupy Morelia.

HAVANA, Wednesday, March 13.

The Spanish mail steamer *Paris* arrived from Vera Cruz and Sisal on the 11th inst., with dates from the former port to the 5th, and from the City of Mexico to the 26th ult.

MAXIMILIAN was at Queretaro at the head of 9,000 men, commanded by MIRAMON, MARQUEZ and MUDEZ-MEJIA. ESCOBEDO's advance guard was about 30 miles distant, and his army consists of 13,000 men under CORONA, ANTILLON and REGULES. An important battle was imminent.

The City of Mexico has been in constant alarm, as the garrison has been weakened by forces sent to Queretaro.

PORFIRIO DIAZ and ALATORRE are in force in the neighborhood of Puebla.

Vera Cruz is surrounded by the Liberals, and will be captured on the departure of the French. The Custom-house has been delivered by the French to the Imperialists, subject to an impost of $50,000 monthly. Twenty-six influential citizens of Vera Cruz have been imprisoned, and without trial sent to Yucatan. BAZAINE was to embark with the last of the French troops on the 15th.

BENITO JUAREZ remains at Zacatecas, which is the best commentary on the vaunted victory by MIRAMON.

The *Courier du Mexique* reports that BAZAINE's private safe has been robbed of $374,000, the property of his wife.

Morelia was occupied by the Liberals on the 18th. DIEGO ALVEREZ, with the forces from the State of Guenero, was expected to enter Cuernavaca on the same day. The Liberal troops at Jalapa have started to join PORFIRIO DIAZ, near Puebla. The official report states 6,935 as the number of French troops which had embarked from the 26th ult. to the 1st inst.

Communications have been cut off for some time between Mexico and Puebla, and between the latter and Vera Cruz. The *Sol* of Vera Cruz says: "Since the 26th the stages have stopped coming from Puebla, and since the 27th have not left this place for Puebla." From the 21st to the 26th instant 4,856 French soldiers were embarked in the transports.

MAXIMILIAN was attacked several times on his way from Queretaro, and MARQUEZ acknowledges some killed and wounded, among the former one in the personal service of the Emperor.

One hundred and one French prisoners had been executed by ESCOBEDO. The order appears in the Zacatecas papers of the 5th inst.

From Merida, Yucatan, we have dates to the 2d instant. MANUEL CEPEDA PERAZA still remains in the neighborhood, and an attack upon the Imperial garrison was hourly expected.

The three French iron-clads which are to convoy the transports, are expected here (Havana) this week.

FROM JAMAICA.

The Spanish mail steamer *Montezuma*, arrived here on the 9th inst., with dates from Kingston, Jamaica, to the 27th.

On the 18th there arrived at Port Royal, Jamaica, H. B. M. gunboat *Doris*, bringing the officers of the French transport *Gironde*, the loss of which was previously reported. H. B. M. gunboat *Nimble* took the crew. It is supposed the Government will soon impose new and heavy taxes. The Governor-General was ill, and the Colonial Secretary represented him *ad interim*.

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

Nothing of consequence has transpired here. The carnival is finally over and was accomplished with fewer crimes than usual.

The small-pox still continues in Matanzas, and what there is, is of the most malignant type.

The Bank of San Carlos, of Matanzas, has suspended payment.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 18.

THE MARYLAND SENATOR.

Mr. JOHNSON presented the credentials of PHILIP F. THOMAS, Senator elect from Maryland for six years, ending March 4, 1873, and asked that they be read, and Mr. THOMAS be sworn in.

The credentials were read, when Mr. HOWARD moved that they be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. JOHNSON said he would like to know the reason of Mr. HOWARD for departing from what has been the almost invariable usage of the Senate, which was to receive a Senator elect upon his credentials, and if he be not in point of fact a Senator, that has been made the subject of an investigation by the Judiciary Committee, and of subsequent action. Before Mr. HOWARD assigned his reasons he (Mr. JOHNSON) hoped to be excused for availing himself of this occasion to say, that in point of loyalty to the Government now, Mr. THOMAS was just as acceptable as he (JOHNSON) was, or any member of this body. Whatever might have been his opinion during the late war, or whatever might have been his opinions of the manner in which the war was conducted, he was satisfied that if he was admitted to a seat in this body, he would be found worthy of the trust reposed in him, and observant of the oath which he was required to take. He had done nothing which would render it improper for him to take that oath. He (Mr. JOHNSON) had known Mr. THOMAS so long and so intimately as to justify him in saying that if he had done anything falling within the limit of that oath, he would be the last man in the land to take it. That he was willing to take the oath was conclusive evidence that he had done nothing inconsistent with the duty he owed to the Government.

Mr. HOWARD said that personally he knew very little of Mr. THOMAS. It was, however, a matter of common rumor that the gentleman, who was now an applicant for admission to the Senate, sympathized with the rebellion in the late civil war. One rumor which had reached him (HOWARD) was that Mr. THOMAS performed an act tending to give aid and comfort to the rebels during the existence of the late rebellion. Of course he would not vouch for the truth of this report; but, judging from some remarks reported in the newspapers as having fallen from the lips of the applicant after his election in Maryland, he would infer that at present he did not feel any very warm attachment to the body for a member of which he now offered himself. At all events, whatever might be the truth of these rumors, he submitted that it was entirely fitting and proper that the matter should be investigated by a Committee.

Mr. JOHNSON did not know what rumors Mr. HOWARD referred to in relation to any particular act of the Senator-elect which had given aid and comfort to the rebels. Perhaps he referred to what was stated on the floor of the Senate on Saturday—that Mr. THOMAS had, while Secretary of the Treasury, transferred a large amount of money from New-York to Louisiana, in anticipation of the rebellion, that it might be there to assist the rebels. He (Mr. JOHNSON) had mentioned that to his colleague, and he was authorized to say there was not a word of truth in it. The transfer of funds he made while Secretary of the Treasury in 1860, was of some $700,000 or $800,000 from New-York to Washington, to meet the necessary disbursement of the Treasury, and the whole of it was disbursed here. The only other sum transferred by his orders was some $80,000 or $100,000, from Arkansas, where it was, to New-Orleans, where it was needed, and where it was all expended before the rebellion commenced. He (JOHNSON) had already said what he had stated of the character of the honorable gentleman, that his word on that subject would convey, with all who knew him, the most absolute confidence. It is possible that Mr. THOMAS might have supposed that the war could have been avoided. He was not alone in that opinion. It was entertained by thousands in the loyal States.

Mr. HOWARD said his objection to Mr. THOMAS was the language attributed to him in the speeches he made after his election. He was reported to have said that the Senate of the United States had done all in their power to dissolve the Union by war, in which they failed, and that they were now attempting to destroy it by legislation. He [HOWARD] thought that a very unkind remark on the part of the applicant—if he made that remark. If a man could be called strictly loyal and attached to the Government of the United States, who held that the entire action of Congress, in the prosecution of the late war to suppress the rebellion, was an effort on the part of Congress to dissolve the Union, then he [HOWARD] had lost, to a great degree, his knowledge of the force of language.

Mr. JOHNSON knew nothing of the speech to which Mr. HOWARD referred. What he did know was that in the letter accepting his nomination there would be found nothing inconsistent with his duties to the country.

The letter of Mr. THOMAS was then sent to the clerk's desk and read.

Mr. NYE said it was claimed by the loyal men of Maryland that the election of the Legislature by which Mr. THOMAS had been elected was a palpable fraud upon the existing laws of Maryland. It was asserted by those Union men that they had a law standing upon their statute-book that prevented all persons sympathizing with the rebellion from voting at their election. At the last election that law was disregarded, and persons of all kinds, the worst rebels among them, were permitted to vote, and by their votes a Legislature was elected that had sent the honorable gentleman here as a Senator. When Mr. THOMAS resigned from Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet, he wrote a letter stating his reason for so doing, to be that he was forced to leave from the fact that he could not concur in the act to reinforce Fort Sumter; he denied entirely the power of coercion. It was also charged by some that a very large amount of money was transferred by him while Secretary of the Treasury from some point to New-Orleans; that it was seized by the Confederate Government, and that at the time it was sent it was a well-known fact that few if any but those who sympathized with secession were in New-Orleans.

Mr. TRUMBULL spoke at some length on the subject. He was opposed as much as any man could be to admitting traitors or enemies of the Government as members of the Senate. He was in favor of receiving none but loyal men; but the objections to Mr. THOMAS were sustained by nothing but rumors. No specific charge was made by any Senator against him. Mr. THOMAS was certainly entitled to be sworn in, unless there was something to overcome the *prima facie* case which was in his favor. If any Senator could bring a specific charge against the applicant, he would go as far as was necessary in making an investigation; but he understood that Mr. THOMAS was willing to take the oath required by law, and if so he ought to be admitted unless there was a distinct charge made against him.

Mr. FESSENDEN said that prior to the war there was no instance on record in which where a gentleman claiming to have been elected a member of the Senate and presenting his credentials in due form, was not considered entitled to take his seat in the Senate; since the war this rule had been departed from in two instances—one was the case of Mr. STARK, of Oregon, the other of Mr. PATTERSON, of Tennessee. It was charged that Mr. THOMAS had made a speech on a recent occasion, in which he spoke of the Senate as a body of Secessionists. This language, if used by Mr. THOMAS, was no worse than had been used repeatedly by Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, on the floor of the Senate. After some further remarks, Mr. FESSENDEN said that he was unwilling, by his vote, to establish so dangerous a precedent as to refuse to receive a Senator who came here with the proper credentials, and had been elected in pursuance of law, and against whom there was no specific charge from any respectable source.

Mr. SHERMAN read from the letter of Mr. THOMAS, resigning his office as Secretary of the Treasury of Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet, in which Mr. THOMAS says: "The United States has no power to collect the custom duties at the port of Charleston." This was an indorsement of the right of secession. It at least placed the applicant in an embarrassing position, which required explanation. But he would call attention to the speech of Mr. THOMAS, to which reference had been made. In that speech, the Senate was referred to as "a body of men who had always been, and were now, traitors to the Union."

Mr. MORTON said the quotation he had just heard was sufficient to justify an inquiry. If what Mr. THOMAS had said was not true, the converse of the proposition was true. If the Senate was a body of traitors, Mr. THOMAS was a loyal man, but if the Senate was not a body of traitors, then Mr. THOMAS was a disloyal man.

Mr. SAULSBURY said that the report of the speech of Mr. THOMAS, from which this extract was read, appeared in the Baltimore *American*. He read the speech in the Baltimore *Gazette*, and there was no such language attributed to the speaker in that report.

Mr. STEWART thought that the facts already elicited justified the reference moved by Mr. HOWARD. He believed it to be best to settle the question before the Senator-elect was sworn in.

Mr. JOHNSON took the floor again in reply to the arguments against the admission of Mr. THOMAS.

Mr. CONNESS argued from the letter of Mr. THOMAS to Mr. BUCHANAN, that it justified the reference and a close investigation. Until this letter was produced he felt like voting against the reference; but he had no hesitation in saying now that no man who was either so weak or so vicious in the month of January, 1861, as not to be able to find law enough to defend the honor and existence of this country was entitled to sit in the Senate of the United States; more especially was this true of any man who left the Cabinet of the President of the United States upon the ground that the Government had not power enough to justify his conscience in such defence.

Mr. HOWARD read from the letter of resignation of JEFF. THOMPSON, dated the 8th of January, 1861, which was based upon the fact that Mr. THOMPSON could not agree with the Cabinet in the reinforcement of Fort Sumter, and argued that the resignation of Mr. THOMAS was from the same cause—a belief that the Government had no right to reinforce Fort Sumter.

At 3 P. M., on motion of Mr. GRIMES, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow.

A number of memorials were then presented and referred.

PAYMENT OF IOWA CAVALRY.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill authorizing the payment of the First Iowa Cavalry, which was referred to the Military Committee.

TAX SALES CONFIRMED.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN introduced a bill to confirm certain tax sales, made by the Direct Tax Commissioner in South Carolina, to persons in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

WEST VIRGINIA WAR EXPENSES.

Mr. WILSON reported from the Military Committee a bill providing that the money appropriated to reimburse the State of West Virginia for war expenses shall be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, which was passed.

ATLANTIC DOCK IN BROOKLYN.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Goverment warehouse on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and New-York. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

INDIAN TRADERS.

Also a joint resolution to authorize the commanding general to permit traders to remain at certain posts, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ARMS FOR TENNESSEE MILITIA.

Mr. FOWLER called up the joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the State Government of Tennessee with arms and equipments for 2,500 militia.

Mr. FOWLER, in explaining the necessity for this resolution, said that Union men were being assassinated in Tennessee.

Mr. PATTERSON inquired if rebels were not being shot down also.

Mr. FOWLER did not know, but he hoped so.

Mr. BUCKALEW said it was not necessary to pass this bill, but to relieve Tennessee from the prohibition put upon other States lately in rebellion against arming their militia. He could see no reason for the passage of the measure.

The resolution was passed.

LAWS OF NEW-MEXICO.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the joint resolution to declare valid the laws of the Territory of New-Mexico passed during the session of 1866 and 1867.

It was passed.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Mr. HARLAN called up a bill appropriating $150,000 toward the completion of the work on the distributing reservoirs of the Washington aqueduct.

Mr. CONKLING asked who was to have the expenditure of the money.

Mr. HARLAN said it would be expended under the direction of the Chief-Engineer of the Army.

The bill was passed.

SALE OF CHOCTAW STOCKS.

Mr. HENDERSON called up a bill for the sale of certain stocks, held in trust for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, in their favor, which, after discussion, was postponed until to-morrow.

SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill, the question upon which was concurrence in the House amendments to the Senate amendment. The first amendment, which was unimportant in its character, was agreed to; the second was to require a majority of all the registered voters, instead of, as by the Senate bill, a majority of the votes cast, to adopt a State Constitution.

A debate occurred on this proposition, which was interrupted by Mr. FESSENDEN, who said that Senators seemed determined to make their old speeches over again on the subject. He would move an Executive session. The motion was disagreed to—yeas 21, nays 24—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Harlan, Henderson, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Sumner, Thayer, Wade, Yates—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cattell, Cragin, Dixon, Doolittle, Drake, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Howe, Johnson, Morton, Norton, Ramsey, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stewart, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Wilson—24.

The next amendment of the House relates to the punishment for swearing falsely under this act. It was agreed to.

The bill now goes back to the House, and the question there will be on receding from the amendments disagreed to by the Senate.

At 4:30 o'clock, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Two of the newly-elected members from New-Hampshire, Messrs. ELA and STEVENS, appeared, and had the oath of office administered to them by the Speaker, and took their seats.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The Speaker proceeded, as the regular business in order in the morning hour, to the call of the States for bills and joint resolutions for reference. Under the call bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. CHANLER—To prevent infringement and frauds on patents. To the Committee on Patents.

Also, to establish a National School of Science. To the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. RANDALL—To authorize the issue of Treasury notes not bearing interest, to be used in providing a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the national debt. This is the same bill that Mr. RANDALL reported last session. To the Committee on Banks and Currency.

By Mr. HOOPER—To amend the National Currency Act, being the same bill reported by him Dec. 12. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. COKE—In reference to duties on scrap iron. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MYERS—To provide for the adjustment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to 31st of July, 1861. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. WELKER—To provide a criminal code for the District of Columbia, and to provide a system of education for the public schools of the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. SCOFIELD—To legalize an act of the California Legislature granting the right to cut timber on the public lands within the County of Alpine. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. CLARKE, of Ohio—To declare the effect of certain land patents. Referred to the same Committee.

By Mr. SCHENCK—To regulate the fees of claim agents and attorneys; to repeal the twelfth section of an act of July 17, 1862, defining the pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army, and directing the Secretary of War to furnish certain muster rolls to the different States. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio—To define and punish certain crimes in reference to the qualification of jurors in certain cases; to authorize the deposit of trust funds in the Treasury of the United States; to protect the rights of action of loyal citizens, and to repeal certain parts of the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. HOLMAN—A joint resolution of the Indiana Legislature in reference to Fenian matters. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Indiana—To suspend the act of April 12, 1866, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel four millions of Treasury notes monthly.

By Mr. JULIAN—For the enlargement of the Yankton Land District in the Territory of Dakotah. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. UPSON—Authorizing the payment of the reward offered by the President of the United States, in April, 1865, for the capture of JEFFERSON DAVIS. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. DRIGGS—Granting lands to Wisconsin and Michigan to aid in the construction of the Wisconsin and Lake Superior and its branches. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. WILSON, of Iowa—Making the office of Solicitor of the Court of Claims a Bureau in the office of the Attorney-General. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, granting land to the Iowa and Missouri State Line Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. DODGE—To amend the Act of April 10, 1866, establishing rules and regulations for the government of the army. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, in reference to goods furnished by sutlers to officers and soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DONNELLY—To amend the act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraphic line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and granting lands to Minnesota to aid in improving the navigation of the Zambro River. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. WINDOM—A memorial of the Minnesota Legislature relative to the law equalizing the bounties of volunteers; requesting that those who volunteered in 1861 and 1862 may receive the same bounties corresponding to their term of service as those who enlisted afterward, and that every soldier who was discharged for disability may receive bounty to which he would have been entitled in case he had served the full term of his enlistment. Referred, with the bill on the subject, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas—To secure the more rapid construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, Southern Branch. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

To amend the act of July 26, 1866, granting lands to Kansas to aid in the construction of the Southern Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad from Fort Riley, Kansas, to Fort Smith, Ark. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND PASSED.

The call of States for bills for reference being completed, the Speaker proceeded to call the States for resolutions, under which bills might be introduced and passed.

Under the call bills and resolutions were introduced and disposed of as follows:

A concurrent resolution for a joint rule, providing for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Ordnance, to consist of three Senators and three Representatives, to which shall be referred all matters in relation to ordnance, ordnance stores and fire-arms, &c.

This was adopted.

By Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio—A bill to authorize the issuing of a register to the bark *Jane C. Woodruff.*

Mr. HUMPHREY moved to amend by including the *Alpha*, of Hamilton.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN, the bill and amendment were laid on the table.

By Mr. BINGHAM—Authorizing the members of the last House Committee on Military Affairs, who are members of the present House, to prosecute during the recess the investigation into the management and general administration of the West Point Military Academy, which was ordered during the late session.

Mr. CHANLER rose to debate the resolution, and under the rules it went over.

Mr. ECKLEY offered a resolution directing that all books and public documents, except the *Congressional Globe*, of which extra copies had been ordered for distribution, but which had not yet been delivered, should be delivered to the Representatives in this House of the districts entitled to them.

Mr. EGGLESTON said that this resolution had been erroneously attributed to him last Monday.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 67 to 48.

THE CANADIAN MAILS.

On motion of Mr. BANKS, the President was requested to communicate information as to the results of the late trials of citizens of the United States in Canada, under charges of complicity in the so-called Fenian invasion of that Province. Also, the latest official information received as to the withdrawal of the French troops from the Mexican Republic.

In reply to a question by Mr. FERNANDO WOOD,

Mr. BANKS stated that the Committee on Foreign Affairs had had under consideration his (Mr. WOOD's) resolution in regard to the Irish revolution; that other meetings would be held, and that before the adjournment he should make a statement on that question.

LIQUOR IN THE CAPITOL.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the House proceeded to business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

The Senate concurrent resolution to amend the nineteenth joint rule so as to prevent the sale or use of liquors in the Capitol building, or the ground adjacent thereto.

Mr. BLAINE stated that for the last four years, since he had been here, and since the present Speaker had occupied the chair, no liquor had been sold in the House wing of the Capitol. But he was perfectly willing to aid the Senate wing in the matter.

The concurrent resolution was adopted.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

The Senate concurrent resolution relative to the investigation of the Treasury Department by the Joint Committee on Retrenchment was then taken up.

The concurrent resolution gave rise to a short discussion, Mr. COVODE contending that the effect of agreeing to it would be to postpone definite action in regard to stopping the further issue of bonds and fractional currency from the Treasury until after the meeting of the next session, and Messrs. HOOPER, ALLISON, GARFIELD and others stating that the result of the recent investigations showed that there was no overissue of fraudulent or counterfeit bonds, but simply an accidental duplication of the numbers on coupons, the whole amount of the errors thus discovered only amounting to some $16,000.

Mr. COVODE desired to substitute for the concurrent resolution the resolution offered by himself last Thursday, referring the examination to a Select Committee, but the rules prevented his doing so.

The concurrent resolution was then agreed to without a division.

SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

At 2:15 P. M. the Senate amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House bill, supplementary to the act of March 2, to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States and to facilitate the restoration, was taken up.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, moved to amend the first section by adding to the prescribed oath a clause that the person proposing to vote has never been a member of any State Legislature, nor held any Executive or Judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof.

Mr. WILSON explained that in Virginia, and perhaps in other Southern States, the oath to maintain the Constitution of the United States had not for some years previous to the rebellion been administered to State officers.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, moved to amend the fifth section by striking out the words requiring the votes cast to be at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of ratification. He explained that this would leave the provision in that respect the same as when it passed the House.

The amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. SHELLABARGER the word "registered" was prefixed to the word "electors."

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, moved an amendment to the sixth section by adding that any person knowingly taking and subscribing to the oath falsely should be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GARFIELD and others desired to offer amendments, but Mr. WILSON insisted on the previous question, and under its operation the Senate amendment, as amended, was concurred in.

THE RICHMOND BANK COIN.

The Senate amendment to the House joint resolution in relation to the coin and bullion of the Richmond Banks, on special deposit in the Treasury, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. VAN WYCK, the amendment was concurred in, and the joint resolution goes to the President for his signature.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

The bill for the relief of JOHN H. ELLIS, a Paymaster of the United States Army, after brief discussion, in which the bill was explained and advocated by Messrs. LOAN and DRIGGS, while Mr. WARD favored its reference to a committee.

The House refused to second the "previous question," and the bill was, on motion of Mr. WARD, referred to the Committee on Claims.

RELIEF FOR IRON-CLAD BUILDERS.

The Senate joint resolution for the relief of DONAHOE, RYAN and SECOR, builders of the iron-clad *Camanche*, was referred, on motion of Mr. SCOFIELD, to the Committee on Claims.

LAND IN IOWA.

The Senate bill in relation to a certain tract of land in Burlington, Iowa, was then taken up.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the bill was passed.

SHIP CANAL SURVEYS.

The Senate joint resolution providing for the necessary surveys for a ship canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, for military, naval and commercial purposes, was next introduced.

Mr. VAN HORN, of New-York, moved that the joint resolution be passed.

Mr. HOLMAN moved that it be laid on the table.

The vote on its passage was then taken up by yeas and nays, with the following result: Yeas 83, nays 34; so the joint resolution was passed.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Senate bill to change the name of the steamship *Paou Shun* to *Nevada* was passed.

The Senate bill to amend the ninth section of the act of Aug. 30, 1852, providing for the better security of lives of passengers on board of steam vessels was taken up.

After explanation by Mr. EGGLESTON, the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. BLAINE, the further execution of the order to dispose of business on the Speaker's table, was suspended.

On motion of Mr. THOMAS it was ordered that a motion to suspend the rules by a two-third vote may be submitted and entertained any day of this session.

Mr. THOMAS offered a resolution providing that the testimony taken by the Judiciary Committee of the last House concerning public affairs in Maryland, now in the custody of the Clerk of the House, be committed to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to complete the inquiry; also, to inquire whether the people of Maryland have a State Government, Republican in form, and such as Congress can consistently with the Constitution recognize and guarantee, which was adopted.

PAYMENT FOR SLAVES.

Mr. SCHENCK asked leave to introduce the joint resolution suspending all payments for slaves drafted or received as volunteers into the military service.

Mr. NICHOLSON objected, and

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. BROOKS asked Mr. SCHENCK whether he thought it quite fair, in the absence of the members from Tennessee and Kentucky, to press the proposition.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that he made the movement at the urgent solicitation of some of the best people of Tennessee. He was proceeding to explain it, when Mr. NICHOLSON objected to debate.

The vote was then taken on the motion to suspend the rules and resulted, yeas 94, nays 24.

The joint resolution was then introduced and passed.

DUTY ON UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

Mr. KELLEY introduced a joint resolution, fixing the duty on umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, imported from foreign countries, when made of silk, at no lower rate of duty than that now imposed upon piece and dress silks—namely, 60 per cent. *ad valorem*, and when made of other material than silk, 50 per cent. *ad valorem*. Also on wire spiral furniture springs, 2 cents per pound, and 15 per cent. *ad valorem*. The resolution was passed.

CAMP CHASE, OHIO.

Mr. BUTLER introduced the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over the United States property at Camp Chase, Ohio, for the use of the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers, which was passed.

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.

Mr. FARNSWORTH introduced the joint resolution extending to the employes of the first division of the National Currency Bureau, in the Treasury Department, and to the employes on the Public Buildings and Grounds, the provisions of the 20 per cent. Additional Compensation Bill. Passed.

PROCEEDS OF CAPTURED PROPERTY.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, introduced a joint resolution reciting that the Treasurer of the United States has now in his hands several millions of dollars, the proceeds of property captured during the rebellion, which might be disposed of in settling claims of alleged former owners thereof without the sanction of Congress, and that it is considered proper that such claims should not be settled and claimed without the approval of Congress, and therefore directing that the same shall be immediately covered by warrant into the United States Treasury, only to be drawn out by authority of law. Passed.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.

The Speaker announced the Committee on Public Expenditures as HULBURD, BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania; HUBBARD, of Iowa; PLANTS, BROMWELL, of Illinois; COBURN, PETERS, TABER and NOELL.

WRAPPING-PAPER MADE OF WOOD.

Mr. BLAINE introduced a bill to exempt wrapping-paper made from wood from internal tax. He explained that it was intended by the Conference Committee on the Internal Revenue Bill of last session to have exempted straw and wood wrapping-paper from tax, and supposed it had done so, but it appeared that wrapping-paper made from wood was not exempted.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested, also, to exempt wrapping-paper made from corn-stalks.

Mr. JUDD proposed, also, to exempt ladders, but Mr. BLAINE objected as not being germain.

The bill was then passed, and then, at 3:45 o'clock, the House adjourned.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Celebration of the Day—Military and Civic Parade—Presentation of Colors to the Sixty-Ninth Regiment—Serious Affray Between the Brooklyn Societies and the Police.

Notwithstanding the postponement for a day of the usual festive observance of the anniversary of St. Patrick, the enthusiasm of our Irish fellow-citizens was in no degree abated in its ardor. On the contrary, as waters grow determined in their progress in proportion to the obstacles in their way, so did the accumulated thousands pent up on Sunday burst all bounds by daylight yesterday, flooding all the streets from Harlem to the Battery. The most unpleasant condition of the streets, it was thought by many, would materially interfere with the arrangements of the various Societies, but slush and snow-drift were alike disregarded, the different organizations gathering in force, as per programme, to form on East Broadway. On many prominent buildings throughout the City the Irish banner took its place beside the Stars and Stripes. The State bunting of the City Hall was up betimes in the morning, having staid up all night on purpose. The usual crowd of procession-loving people from Brooklyn and Jersey City added to the throng which had taken possession of the footpaths along the streets and avenues through which the procession was to pass. The line was formed on East Broadway and the streets leading therefrom, the right resting on Grand-street. The procession headed by the Ancient Order of Hibernians of New-York, reached the City Hall at 12:30 o'clock. A piece of cannon (stationed in the Park blazed away most noisily until either the powder had run out or good taste suggested their giving a chance for the crowd to hear the enlivening airs of the approaching bands. Mayor HOFFMAN, accompanied by JNO. FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M. P., Justice DOWLING, Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Rev. WM QUINN, Senator BRADLEY, MATHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller CONNOLLY and a number of the City legislators, all decorated with the symbolic shamrock, took their places in front of the City Hall.

The procession took three hours to pass in review, and was composed of the members of thirty different organizations; the greater number of which were total abstinence societies, and while the appearance of the men on the whole was highly creditable, and the procession probably the finest ever seen on St. Patrick's day in this City, those composing it whose motto is "Sobriety and Industry," had in personal appearance, decidedly the advantage of the various other bodies before them and behind them. There were possibly 20,000 men in all. The display of banners was remarkably fine, especially that of the Irish standard, with the harps in gold on fields of green. Many of the organizations were headed by carriages containing the chief officers, and these again were followed by decorated wagons. On the drapery hanging from many of these were such expressive lines as, "God save the Green," "We desire to obtain for Our Country what WASHINGTON did for America," "For Our Country, come weal, come woe, no compromise with Saxon foe." On several of the banners underneath the wolf dog were the words "Gentle when stroked; fierce when provoked." Not the least pleasing feature of the procession was the presence therein of many hundred lads, temperance cadets, neatly dressed and happy looking, notwithstanding the evidences of severe wading through the mud, and with all the outward promise of becoming good citizens and intelligent voters. Prominent among these were the boys attached to the Churches of St. Peter and St. James.

Quite a feature of the procession was a genuine Irish jaunting-car, upon one side of which were seated a pair of pipers, each with a pair of bag-pipes, and on the other side three jovial Celts, who seemed to enjoy their late-sprung popularity. The Mayor retained his position for the three hours as patiently as the brown-stone statue opposite, sharing with it the honors of the salutes from the marshals on horseback, and the processionists on foot.

It is to be regretted that this otherwise really creditable display should have attached to its memory the disgraceful recollection of the gross misconduct of a party of the processionists who, monopolizing Grand-street, before the start, quarreled with a truck-driver, and wound up with the disgraceful *melée* with the Police, of which we give the particulars below.

BANQUET OF THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK.

The Knights of St. Patrick took dinner at the Astor House in the evening. Capt. WM. F. LYONS, President of the Society, occupied the chair. Toasts were proposed and responded to, as follows:

The National Festival of Ireland. The birthday of Christian civilization in Western Europe. Honored and celebrated by Irishmen from pole to pole.

Responded to by Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN.

Our Invited Guests. We tender them all Knightly hospitality.

Responded to by JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M. P. for Cork.

The Irish People at Home. Inflexible in their hostility to foreign domination, they still struggle for redemption through good and evil fortune. Our sympathies are with them to-night.

Responded to by Mr. J. H. HARNETT.

The City of New-York. Great in its charity as in its prosperity.

Responded to by Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Civil and Religious Liberty. The best guarantees of human happiness.

Responded to by Judge QUINN.

BANQUET OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.

The ancient Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick celebrated their eighty-fourth anniversary by a banquet at Delmonico's last evening, at which some 50 or 60 members and invited guests were present. The President of the Society, Mr. H. L. HOGUET, occupied the head of the table, and among those in attendance were Judges Daly and Brady, of the Court of Common Pleas; Judge Jones, of the Superior Court; Richard O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel; Sheriff Kelly, Comptroller Connolly, James and Joseph Stewart, Eugene Kelly, Mr. Nicholson, Richard Bell, William C. Barrett, J. B. Fogerty, Col. Roome, of the St. Nicholas Society; Mr. Moir, of St. Andrews; Mr. Bailey, of the N. E. Society; James Reed, H. Hoguet, and others. Late in the evening Mayor HOFFMAN made his appearance, accompanied by Mr. MAGUIRE, M. P., from Dublin. After the dinner, which was served in DELMONICO's best style, the President opened the speaking by a few pertinent remarks, which he followed by announcing in their order the subjoined regular toasts:

The Day we Celebrate—A day dear to the hearts of Irishmen and their descendants all over the world, for the loving memories it evokes and the social enjoyments it perpetuates.

The United States—

"Long live the Union, in her union blest,
True Freedom's home the wonder of the West."

Ireland—The name of dear old Ireland is in itself an inspiration to, as well as a memorial of, all the virtues which crown patriotism, distinguish war, and dignify peace. Let us proudly strive to sustain and illustrate the character given to her by the intellect of the world.

The City of New-York—Imperial in her liberality, enterprise and patriotism. She is the worthy capital of the Empire State.

The Poets and Dramatists of Ireland—They have held the mirror up to nature, and reflected not only the wit and pathos, the comedy and tragedy of their native land, but of human nature at large.

Civil and Religious Liberty—The only basis upon which society can be firmly established.

Our Sister Societies—We extend to them what we have received from them—the right hand of fellowship and a Caed Mille Failthe.

The Army and Navy—Rivals in the guardianship of the Republic—they are united in the affections of the people.

Woman—The guide of childhood, inspiration of youth, comfort of maturity and blessing of all.

The Press—A free Press is the expression of a free people; one cannot exist without the other, and both are the strongest form of civilization.

To the first toast Judge BRADY volunteered a response in the absence of the person assigned thereto, and did full justice to the memory of St. Patrick and his descendants.

Judge DALY being called upon to reply to the second toast, spoke of the formation of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, which he said was first organized by a Scotchman—as Scotland was first settled by an Irishman. He alluded to the first President of the Society, WM. CONSTABLE, who was an Aid of WASHINGTON, and presided at the first banquet given by the Sons of St. Patrick after the close of the Revolutionary War. At that early day this sagacious man predicted that New-York would be the future commercial centre of the United States and perhaps of the world. As to the toast he was called upon to respond to, he had the consolation of knowing that the United States could speak for itself—its vast domain, its cosmopolitan popula- [illegible] ment needed no mouthpiece. A few days since an old Federalist was asked how it was that the Federalists opposed the purchase of Louisiana. He replied that it was because at that time no one had any idea that the United States would ever extend beyond the Alleghany Mountains, and they thought it was a waste of money. He felt a great diffidence in speaking of the American people; he had studied this people for many years, and had often found his opinions and conjectures, formed from the history of other Governments, entirely at fault when applied to this country. All the judgments formed about it by people outside of the United States had been reversed and upset by the facts of its history. It had been tried as no nation had ever been tried before, and had come out of the trial triumphant, and he had full faith that its future would be equally glorious with its past.

W. C. BARRETT responded to the third toast, and paid a glowing tribute to ould Ireland and her sons, scattered as they were broadcast over the earth. Alluding to the name of the Society, he said that he could not but regard it as unwarranted. The history of St. Patrick made no mention of a Mrs. St. Patrick, and as according to all tradition he was a batchelor, it was clearly improper that they should be called the "Sons of St. Patrick." He paid a glowing tribute to the bravery of Irishmen, who had fought for the liberty of every country but their own, and whose deeds of gallantry in our late war would be recounted in fitting terms by the future historian of America.

To the fourth toast, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, in the absence of the Mayor, made a fitting response, to which Mayor HOFFMAN, who came in shortly after, added a few timely remarks.

The fifth toast elicited an eloquent response from RICHARD O'GORMAN, who recounted the names of TOM MOORE, THOS. DAVIS, CHAS. MARGIN, SHERIDAN, CANNING, GOLDSMITH—and BROUGHAM and BOUCICAULT of later date—as illustrating the achievements of Irish genius in poetry and the drama.

To the sixth regular toast Hon. FRANCIS MAGUIRE, Member of Parliament from Dublin, responded. He said that if civil and religious liberty had been given to Ireland years ago she would not now be that sorrowful country which every Irishman deplores, and which every American sympathizes with. We find in that country what every man, of whatever nationality, must regard with aversion and disgust—an established church; for the support of which all were obliged to contribute, whatever might be their faith. The Irish people only asked for that religious liberty which in this country was considered an inalienable right of all men. They did not ask it for any partiality to their own Church, but for the good of all religious sects. They asked for the same religious liberty that they found here, where no man was asked to support the Church of another, but where each man supports his own Church. For 300 years the Irish people had suffered and indured for their faith. A man's religion was his own affair, with which no one had a right to interfere. This was well understood in this country and he wished it to be understood in Ireland. He hoped the example of America would influence his own country and induce her people to put away old prejudices of the past and adopt the principle of perfect religious freedom for all.

The remaining toasts were responded to by Col. ROOME and Judge BRADY, and the entertainment was kept up till after midnight. During the evening the party were favored with several songs from Mr. HUDSON, and excellent music was furnished by the band. The banquet hall was decorated with appropriate banners, and on the tables were representations in confectionery of the Rotunda of St. Patrick, the Temple of Liberty, WASHINGTON's Monument, and other emblematic pieces.

Serious Affray Between the Police and One of the Brooklyn Societies—Several of the Police Dangerously Wounded.

About 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as the Third Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was being formed on Grand-street, in order to join the main procession which paraded yesterday in horor of St. Patrick's Day, a truck came up and was about passing through that street near the corner of Pitt-street. The driver was peremptorily ordered out of the way by the Marshals, and as he was being hemmed in and jeered at by the rapidly increasing crowd, this driver, whose name is at present unknown, inquired where he should go. Instead of giving the man any information, several members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 3, from Brooklyn, who were standing in line near by, made an attack upon the bewildered man and were driving him from the vehicle. At this juncture Officer AUGUST HERSEMANN, of the Thirteenth Precinct Police, who was stationed near by, jumped on the truck to protect the driver from injury. His conduct in so doing raised the ire of the processionists to such a degree, that a simultaneous assault was made upon the officer by a large number of the Brooklyn societies (Nos. 3, 4 and 7), and he was knocked down and severely injured by being trampled upon by the infuriated assailants.

Information of the affray soon reached the knowledge of Roundsman WM. E. BROWN, of the Thirteenth Precinct, who was standing on the corner of Grand-street and East Broadway. He immediately collected a squad of men, on duty near by, and ran down to assist their brother officer. As this handful of policemen hurled themselves upon the struggling crowd they were engulfed in the mass and were all severely handled. The Hibernians broke their staves of office and used the fragments as shillelahs and clubs, with such effect, that the officers were the recipients of several ugly scalp wounds and bruises. They were also knocked down, trampled on and kicked. During the second battle one of the Marshals, from Brooklyn, drew his sabre and dealt Officer BARRETT, of the Thirteenth Precinct, a blow on the head, inflicting a severe and dangerous wound.

News of the conflict spread rapidly, and the officers stationed along the line ran down to the assistance of the officers engaged. But as they arrived singly the rioters were enabled to beat them off. Capt. HELME, of the Thirteenth Precinct, heard of the row as he stood on the corner of Clinton-street and East Broadway, when he and Sergt. BARNITT collected a sufficient force and soon succeeded in scattering the insurgents. Scarcely had he performed this service when the reserves from the Seventh and Eleventh Precincts came up on the double quick, and they drove the assailants down East Broadway in splendid style, dealing effective and telling blows as they proceeded. This ended the disturbance, and the Police reformed and proceeded to pick up their wounded, who were removed to the Delancey-street Station-house. The following is the complete list of those injured:

Capt. John C. Helme, left hand and back.
Roundsman Wm. E. Brown, cut on head.
Roundsman Nones, head.
Officer Wm. Barret, severe sword cut on head and internally injured.
Officer Jas. B. Brown, head.
Officer Wm. J. Bloodgood, head and face.
Officer Robt. W. Leach, wounded in head and face; very dangerous condition.
Officer Patrick Follis, head and face.
Officer Ed. O'Hara, head and face.
Officer John Struck, head and face.
Officer Thomas Gibbons, head and face.
Officer Henry Enlner, head and body; in dangerous condition.
Officer Geo. J. Godfrey, head and face.
Officer Bernard McGuire, dangerously wounded on head, left eye cut out and one finger smashed.
Officer Geo. Gasthin, very badly cut about the head.
Officer Wm. H. Waldron, three scalp wounds, severe, and three ribs broken.
Officer Patrick Camey, dangerous sword cut on the head.
Officer Hiram Coles, of the Seventh, stabbed in left side, near hip, with a dirk-knife; dangerous condition.
Officer David Martin, of the Seventh, four terrible scalp wounds; was injured in protecting Capt. Lansing, of the Continentals.
Officer Coleman, of the Thirteenth, slightly injured on head and face.
Officer August Hersemann, severely injured about the head and body.
Officer McLoughlin, of the Seventh, severely.

Police Surgeons JAMES P. BLIVEN and HIRAM H. POOLER were summoned, and they were assisted in attending the wounded officers by Dr. WILLIAM A. JAMES and Drs. F. and G. BERGHOLD. Several other officers were slightly injured during the *melée*, but as they did not report to the surgeons their names could not be ascertained.

The name of the Marshal, who drew his sword is not known at present, but as he was noticed sufficiently to render identification an easy matter, the Detectives will no doubt succeed in effecting his arrest. Only two persons were arrested and they gave their names as BERNARD CLARK and THOMAS NEWMAN, the latter acknowledging his participation in the assault, and also implicating his brother. Both of these prisoners were acting as Marshal's Aides. Those few of the Hibernians who were wounded during the *melée* were carried off by their friends, and their number is not known. After the disturbance the Brooklyn Societies managed to effect a reorganization and joined the procession.

Presentation of Colors to the Sixty-ninth Regiment National Guard.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Sixty-ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. paraded for the double purpose of participating in the celebration of St. Patrick's Day and to receive a stand of colors from the City Government. After forming line, they marched to the City Hall. The Sixty-ninth was under command of Lieut.-Col. JAMES CAVANAGH, and paraded with nearly three hundred men. The appearance of the battalion was very good, each man wearing the new chasseur uniform recently issued to the regiment. As soon as the line of parade had been formed in the Park, Mayor HOFFMAN reviewed the command, and then proceeded to present the handsome stand of regimental colors prepared for the Sixty-ninth. His Honor made a brief speech, and in doing so made some flattering allusions to the services performed in the national service by the regiment during the war, and said he felt confident they would not fail in doing honor to the trust reposed in them. Col. CAVANAGH accepted the colors in a few words of thanks, and he pledged himself and comrades to the defence of these emblems of a nation's life and power. The honors of a marching salute was then paid the Mayor, and the battalion proceeded up town to join the procession.

The Day in Brooklyn.

The day was duly celebrated in this city by the military and the various Irish Benevolent and Father Matthew Associations, who turned out in full force, and, together with the fine display of flags, banners and regalias, made altogether a splendid appearance. The sun shone brilliantly, but the walking was very bad. Flags floated from the City Hall, Court-house, Hooley's Minstrel Hall, the Park Theatre and other prominent places along the line of march. The procession formed on Park-avenue, right resting on Raymond-street, about 11 o'clock A. M., and marched through Hudson-avenue, Concord-street, Gold-street, Front-street to Jay-street, where they passed in review before Bishop LOUGHLIN. Thence they proceeded to Myrtle-avenue and City Hall Park, where they were reviewed from the Hall steps by the Mayor and Common Council. The time consumed in passing a given point was forty minutes. The crowd of spectators in the immediate vicinity of the Park could not have numbered less than 10,000. The procession moved off through South Brooklyn, thence to East Brooklyn, where they were dismissed in Washington Park. After the closing review by the Grand Marshal, DANIEL O'REILLY, about 4 o'clock P. M., all associations being accompanied by bands of music, the streets resounded with "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," "The Green Above the Red," "Wearing of the Green," and other favorite national airs. Everything connected with the parade passed off in excellent order, although at some points the streets were so thoroughly blockaded that the railroad cars were delayed for nearly half an hour. The Police regulated these affairs in as agreeable a manner as possible, and all classes appeared to be satisfied with the arrangements. There was no disturbance, and, considering the occasion, there were but few evidences of the drowning of the shamrock.

The annual dinner of St. Patrick's Society was held at the Pierrepont House, Montague-street, in the evening, and proved a very brilliant affair. The Chair was occupied by the President, THOMAS KINSELLA, Esq., and the after-dinner oration was delivered by STEPHEN J. COLOHAN, Esq. Addresses were also delivered by HENRY MCCLOSKEY, Esq., and others, and much sympathy expressed for the men "in the gap." A number of toasts were drank, and as all the arrangements were excellent, the time passed joyously and to the satisfaction of the Sons of St. Patrick present. The room was handsomely decorated with harps, and Irish and American flags.

St. Patrick's Social Club had their annual supper and ball at Gothic Hall, which was largely attended, and proved an agreeable affair. The decorations were in excellent keeping with the other arrangements.

The Day in Jersey City.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and of Ireland generally, held a grand demonstration yesterday in Jersey City, with the usual paraphernalia of brass bands, processions, dinners and speeches. In the evening the Society of the Friendly Sons of Ireland assembled at Taylor's Hotel, where they partook of a set dinner and listened to the eloquence of the Sons. To the toast of the evening: "Ireland the land of our birth, the early home of our affections," Judge MCCUNN, of this City, responded in a long and eloquent address, for an extended report of which we have no room this morning. After paying a tribute to "the day," the orator discussed the situation of Ireland and her people, taking courage for her future and expressing unbounded confidence in the ultimate triumph of her arms.

NAPOLEON THIRD.

An Interview Between the Emperor and John S. C. Abbott.

From the New-Haven Journal and Courier.

No. 9 RUE CASTIGLIONE, PARIS, March 1, 1867.

MY DEAR SIR: It is with no little hesitation that I venture to write this letter. It may expose me to unpleasant remark. But, with a cautious pen, I will endeavor to describe some incidents, which I think will interest my friends in New-Haven.

Three days ago I had a private interview with the Emperor. He received me by the fireside, entirely alone, in one of the interior parlors of the palace, and with the most gratifying cordiality. With apparently perfect frankness he conversed for nearly an hour upon all the great questions of the day, expressing gratitude for the justice which had been done by my pen to the Emperor NAPOLEON I., and his satisfaction that the acts of his own administration were to be recorded in a friendly spirit.

While informing the Emperor that I had explored the libraries and bookstalls of Paris, to obtain every book and pamphlet which had been published during the fifteen years of his reign, upon the domestic policy and foreign diplomacy of France, and that I had an agent in London, to purchase every publication there, upon those subjects, and that I was anxious to obtain such documentary evidence, as would carry the conviction of the truth of my narrative to every impartial mind, I said:

"When I reflect upon the birth of your Majesty in Paris, the first Empire then in the zenith of its [illegible]—the birth of the Imperial Prince welcomed, not only by the ringing of all the bells of the metropolis, and the firing of the guns of the Invalides, but also by every demonstration of joy from Hamburg to Rome and from the Pyrenees to the Danube—the overthrow of the Empire by the Allied Powers, and the expulsion of the Bonaparte family from France—the retirement of Queen Hortense, with her two sons to the secluded castle of Arnenburg—the careful education of the young princes in these solitudes—their youthful enthusiasm in joining the Italian patriots in their endeavor to throw off the Austrian yoke—the death of the elder brother, in your Majesty's arms, from the exhaustion of the disastrous campaign—the expulsion of Queen Hortense and her surviving child from the continent of Europe—your Majesty's wanderings in America—the return to England—the unsuccessful enterprises of Strasbourg and Boulogne—the five years captivity in the castle of Ham—the wonderful escape—the final expulsion of the Bourbons from France—the welcome your Majesty received, on his return to his native land, by being elected to the Chamber of Deputies by the almost unanimous vote of Paris—your speedy election as President of the Republic, by nearly six million of votes—the *coup d'etat*—the emphatic indorsement of that act, by the French people, in reëlecting your Majesty for an additional term of ten years by a vote of nearly seven millions—the reëstablishment of the Empire by the Senate of France, confirmed by a popular vote of nearly eight millions—the Roman question—the Crimean campaign—the liberation of Italy—the Mexican question, and the fifteen years of peace, prosperity and happiness enjoyed under your Majesty's reign—fifteen years of such tranquillity and progress as the Kingdom never experienced before during all the centuries of the past—when I recall these scenes to mind, I cannot but regard the career of your Majesty as the sublimest drama of the nineteenth century; and it seems to me a matter of great moment that a truthful record of these events should be transmitted to posterity."

It perhaps would not be proper for me to record the frank remarks which the Emperor made in response. One sentiment, however, which he uttered, it cannot be wrong to state. In reference to the fifteen years of prosperity, such as absolutely never before France has enjoyed, under his Majesty's reign, the Emperor remarked:

"That is true, Mr. ABBOTT, it is certainly true; and it is a suggestive fact that during these fifteen years France has never witnessed the shadow of an insurrection or of a barricade in the streets."

Then, after a moment's pause, he added:

"It must be obvious to every unprejudiced mind, that all the measures of the administration are endeavors to promote the peace and prosperity of the French people."

In reference to the Mexican question, I remarked:

"I have always felt it to be a great mistake that our Government did not lend its moral support to the only Government which it seemed to me promised the restoration of peace and order to Mexico. The overthrow of the Empire inevitably plunges that unhappy people into that state of chronic anarchy which has desolated the country now for half a century."

To this view the Emperor expressed his assent, saying: "*I have regretted deeply having been so much misunderstood in America. It seemed to me that it was for the interest of the United States, as well as for the interests of Mexico, that there should be a stable Government there, which should secure protection to the people and develop industry.*" He also expressed an earnest desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States.

The interview was prolonged for nearly an hour. I saw no visible indications of ill-health, though the Emperor looked decidedly older than when I saw him fourteen years ago. He alluded, in the course of the conversation, to that interview, which he remembered. As I took my leave he took me cordially by the hand, expressed the intention to see me again, and gratified me by the assurance that he should send to my address a copy of all his published works—which are quite voluminous—for the Emperor is intellectually one of the most highly cultivated men in Europe.

The next evening I was honored with a public presentation to the Emperor and Empress at a magnificent *soirée* in the Tuileries. Four thousand guests were present. The presentation scene was very imposing. It may not be improper for me to state that I was honored by particular attention. When my name was mentioned the Emperor approached, and taking me by the hand, said:

"I am happy to see *you*, Mr. ABBOTT. I bid you welcome to the palace of the Tuileries."

This was an honor which was not conferred upon any one else. It is with a continually hesitating pen that I very briefly record these scenes. I am fully aware that I expose myself to imputations which will be painful to me. But I am sure that I have many kind friends in New-Havaven who will read this record with interest.

GARIBALDI IN ITALY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Saturday, March 2, 1867.

GARIBALDI has left his little island home not only to visit his friends at Venice, but to figure upon the political scene. His influence is great, but before this it has been used more to guide his countrymen in military than in civil affairs. Manifestoes are the order of the day, and GARIBALDI has published his declamation of principles. He accepts the programme of the opposition, but his confession of faith is more radical than any party leaders in Parliament have yet ventured to put forth. Upon the question of the sale of the ecclesiastical property, he claims that the whole two thousand millions of francs, which it is thought it will bring in the market, should go to the State. The measure of Government, which was the rock on which the Legislature foundered, proposed to take but one-third of the whole sum for civil purposes, leaving the larger part under the control of the Bishops, who were afterward to exercise an independent authority. The absolute command of such resources by the ecclesiastics is, as has often been mentioned, the peril to popular liberty which is feared, and which the radicals declare will be sure to follow when the Church escapes from political restraint. They insist that the only security is in stripping the clergy of all landed or funded property which the Church now holds in its own right, leaving the Bishops and inferior priests to depend for their support upon the voluntary contributions of the people, very much after the American system. As there is fortunately no need of a single new church edifice in Italy, no money will be called for to meet expenses of that kind. The cost of keeping those already built in repair cannot be great, and as many expensive shows in the Church have been abolished, there is only the living of the priests and the cost of worship to be provided for. One of the first results of the establishment of the voluntary system, pure and simple, would be a reduction of the number of priests. A great deal of useless bead-stringing and candle and incense burning would thus be got rid of. And thus also a large number of new hands would be furnished to productive industry. Costly privileges taken away and more work exacted would make the trade of priest less attractive. There would soon be seen in the Church a more robust sentiment of humanity, and more would consecrate themselves to its holy offices, from an honest desire to save the souls of men.

This is the view which Italian reformers take, and who can deny that it is as just as it is logical! The hostility of GARIBALDI to the priests is unrelenting, and the republican chief lets no opportunity slip for declaring it. At every place on the road to Venice, where he was met by admiring crowds, the hero addressed a few words to his friends, and "No favor to the priests" was his constant cry. They are the salaried agents of the Emperor and the Pope, and never from such as they can any good come to Italy.

The *Nazione*, one of the half-organs of the Ministry, has attacked GARIBALDI with some decision, if not severity, and warns him not to risk by his political course the prestige which he now enjoys. Alarm runs through the ranks, and anxiety exists among officials, and will continue to exist until after the election. Newspapers of all shades of opinion are livelier than usual, scolding or entreating in all tones, and threaten to drown their readers in an ocean of words. The *Diritto*, the most energetic and spirited journal printed here, with the greatest number of readers, has recently broken with the parliamentary opposition, and is no longer its organ. It is said that Baron RICASOLI has offered a very handsome sum for its support of the ministerial party until after the election, but the offer has not been accepted. The *Diritto* is the journal of the democratic interest, and could hardly risk its present success by a temporary divergence from the old track. The Sinistra have established a new organ called the *Avanguardia*, at present of somewhat diminutive size.

Such a newspaper as the *Opinione*, one of the defenders of all the Government does, seems to be also in the English service, as a man is kept to make translations nearly every day from the London *Times*, and English journals of that class, of whatever they have to say about Italian affairs. Its readers are made to swallow praise or grossest abuse, and are told that it is all honey, as it comes from "their friends." The Italians have forgotten, or never knew, that in 1859, in the dark hour of their struggle, the London *Times* told them that "they might scream and scream to England for aid, but they would scream in vain." And again, "England will give neither a man nor a shilling" for the Italian revolutionary cause. The reason was, Italy was driving out "legitimate sovereigns" to enable her to complete her independence and union. The truth is, a certain class are too anxious to know what English and French newspapers have to say about what they are doing—a certain proof in any country of a provincial spirit, and among the people a childish lack of confidence in themselves.

The arrival of GARIBALDI in the City of Venice was the occasion of a popular demonstration hardly less imposing than that which welcomed the King. Of the two, the republican chief is the one most loved, as he represents principles with which the traditions of Venetia have for centuries past been associated. If it were possible for GARIBALDI, consistently with his duty to his country, to raise the banner of the republic, the whole population of that province would rally around it. On his arrival nearly all the inhabitants came out to greet him, by land and water. The pressure was so great that there was danger of being pushed into the sea. Order was impossible, and, borne on the summit of the great popular wave, GARIBALDI contrived to weather the storm of joy aroused by his presence. The delight of the people found vent in a sort of fanatic howl. Among the hundreds of gondolas was one filled with Americans, with many starry flags flying. This, with a man on the prow waving a banner, was launched in the direction of the bark of GARIBALDI. The chief took the offered flag in his hand and covered it with kisses and returned it to those who had come to honor him thus. This is put down in the account as one of the most pleasing incidents of the day. While GARIBALDI was in Florence a company of more than a dozen Americans went in a body to pay their respects to him. He received them with the same cordiality which he has always shown to our countrymen.

As the Carnival draws near its close it begins to have a little more spirit. The King is not here, and his presence does not, in Florence, increase the *éclat*. VICTOR EMMANUEL seems to love the provinces more than the capital, or, at least, finds it policy to make a show of it. Milan is honored this year by his presence, and the Carnival there will be gayer than in other towns. The people try to be happy without the old paternal Government, but in Tuscany, at least, they act as a child does when it first gets out of its mother's lap. The boy has received the liberty for which he sighed so long, and is now told to go and take care of himself. The toy is a very pretty one, but there are some who have already got tired of it, and sigh for the good old times. But there is no going back, and the burdens and responsibilities of manhood must be borne with a heroic heart. The child is sure of his patrimony, but at present he must struggle with his own fortune.

ANGELICO.

The Boston Young Men's Democratic Club has received a long letter from Gov. WALKER, of Florida, in which he states that President JOHNSON's policy on reconstruction, as regards Florida, was a complete success. Peace, order and good feeling prevailed to an extent never before known, and in proportion to the population there was less crime [illegible] in Massachusetts. The laws were executed, and [illegible] supported throughout the State. In [illegible] this prosperity, the act of Congress [illegible] black and white, to slavery. He then says: "What would be the feelings of HANCOCK, WARREN and ADAMS if they could look down upon the cruelties and oppression that one portion of their children are enforcing upon another."

AFFAIRS IN ILLINOIS.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Friday, March 15.

We are experiencing one of the coldest periods of the season. The thermometer this morning has been down as low as ten degrees below zero, a point which it reached only three times during the Winter. West and north of us the weather is still more severe. The extent of the "cold snap" is large, reaching from Minnesota to Tennessee. It will have the effect, to some extent at least, in checking the devastating floods of all our great rivers, which are doing an incalculable amount of damage. As there had been considerable warm weather, it is feared that fruit prospects will be seriously injured by the severity of the frost.

POLITICAL.

Our municipal election is approaching and the respective parties are making arrangements for its coming. The Democratic Party has been endeavoring to collect its scattered forces and effect an organization. Thus far it has been up-hill business as the whole concern is utterly demoralized. It has no organ upon which any reliance can be placed, as the *Times* has lost the confidence of its party. The temperance element threatens to enter into the contest, and if so there is no telling what may be the result. This issue is carrying the incorporated towns in the interior quite largely, especially against license.

A NEW RAILROAD.

The Illinois Central has made a flank movement upon the Northwestern, and procured the chartering of a road which will come directly in competition with it for the carrying trade of Northwestern Illinois and Northern Iowa. While the Central is not permitted to construct, as a corporation, any other road in the State, it set agencies quietly at work and secured a charter of one which will undoubtedly be built by the means of the Company, although it has a distinct corporate existence. The line commences at Foreston, on the main trunk of the Central, a short distance below Freeport, and taking a southeasterly direction, runs through the important and flourishing City of Aurora, and strikes the Chicago branch at Hyde Park, one of our suburban villages, a few miles south of the city. The length of the road to be built is not far from one hundred miles, with a very favorable route. It passes through a rich and highly cultivated country. Trains will be run from Dunlieth to Foreston on the Trunk Line, thence on the new road to Hyde Park, and from there to the city on the branch. This is an important enterprise, and will be a paying one. It comes in direct competition with the Northwestern from Dubuque, and will probably be the means of relieving the people in that direction from the present heavy rates of freight and passage. Another road is contemplated, running southeast from this city, through Blue Island, and thence forming eastern connections in Indiana. But, I believe, it failed to secure a charter.

THE FENIANS.

The Fenians are somewhat excited over the events which are transpiring in Ireland. A State Convention has been in session in this city for two or three days past. Most of the doings are kept secret; but some of the more general proceedings have been made public. On the second day of the session the financial question came up for discussion. A resolution assessing the Fenians of Illinois $100,000 was passed unanimously. The Committee of Ways and Means propose to hold a monster fair, the proceeds to be used in furtherance of military preparations. The address, which was adopted, expressed a desire for a cooperation with the English reformers, provided they mean republicanism. At the public meeting on Wednesday evening President ROBERTS delivered a spirited address, which was in the usual strain. We think, however, that as our Irish friends closed the evening's entertainment with a drink and a dance, their hearts are not very heavy with weeping over Erin's wrongs, or the misery of her people.

A BIG ORGAN.

Our Young Men's Christian Association is bound to beat BEECHER and Boston in the organ line, having one in the process of construction which is to cost $40,000. The first Baptist Church, too, is to have one which will cost about $15,000—so that our city is bound to be well *organ-ised*.

BUSINESS.

Business is yet dull, comparatively, though there is little more movement in some branches than there was a few weeks ago. The money market, too, is somewhat easier, but times are still rather close.

CRIMES, &C.

We have had but two homicides during the week—real murders. But there have been, in addition, three infanticides and two attempts at murder. It is getting to be rather dangerous for a man with money in his pocket to come to Chicago. Over two thousand whiskey shops breed and call together an almost innumerable army of roughs, robbers and murderers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Brooklyn is agitated just now upon the subject of a Paid Fire Department, and many of her prominent politicians are at Albany talking and arguing and quarreling almost about the matter. Party lines seem to be entirely obliterated, and each interest acts according to its preferences. The present system is declared odious by some, perfect by others. Public opinion is quoted by the friends of the new project, and public opinion is appealed to by the supporters of the present Department. It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands, but there is this consolation for the insurance companies, there never were so few fires in Brooklyn as now, and the activity of the acting Department has been wonderfully spurred by the Albany agitation.

—Sundry journals and many people have asked "who is Gen. ROBERTS," the recently appointed Postmaster for Brooklyn. Gen. ROBERTS was at one time Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers. He served two years with moderate success, returned to Brooklyn, was nominated on the Republican ticket for County Treasurer, was defeated, and until his appointment as Postmaster lived in private. He has no public record beside this, but is of unblemished reputation as a citizen, and if confirmed, will enter upon the duties of the office unopposed by any party or clique.

—The colored people of Charleston, S. C., are in the midst of a tremendous revival of religion. Last Sunday some sixty, male and female, were publicly immersed. The men wore white shirts and drawers, the women white gowns, and after the service two or three hundred of them, as if seized with a sudden inspiration, "got glory" in the presence of their brethern, and indulged in a series of gymnastics as novel as they were striking. The negroes in Charleston were always a peculiar race, and their religious or devotional exercises were among the features of the Sabbath.

—While we at the East are talking and writing about the possibility of the resumption of specie payment, Kentucky and Wisconsin are proving it. In the former State the members of the Legislature are paid in gold, and in Wisconsin a resolution was passed directing the payment of the salaries of State officers and Assemblymen in coin. We do not hear, however, that any other public creditors are paid in coin.

—Gen. GRANT's inevitable cigar is destined to figure in sacred as well as profane history. The last notoriety given it is by a letter from Rev. GEORGE TRASK, a noted anti-tobacco agitator of New-England. The reverend gentleman, after taking the General to task for using the weed, urges him by his love for the "youth of America" to drop his cigar. The General has not yet replied to the letter nor dropped the cigar.

—If the death record of Panama continues uninterrupted, we shall begin to regard that unpaved city as an unhealthy place. Within the past year we have lost two Consuls, a Paymaster and a United States Engineer at that port.

—Young Men's Christian Associations are not always beneficial, but occasionally they are useful. In Cincinnati the Association has established an institution called the "Workingmen's Eating-house," where beefsteak is furnished for five cents, bread and coffee, five cents; three eggs, ten cents; corned beef, five cents; oysters, twenty cents; three crullers, five cents; pies, ten cents, and so on through a long catalogue of eatables and drinkables at cheap rates. Better than all, the place is largely patronized and more than pays expenses.

—Gen. E. L. MOLINEAUX, President of the "Army and Navy Union" of Kings County, has issued a long circular to the soldiers and sailors resident there, urging their participation in the action of the organization, in which occurs the following remarkable and suggestive sentence: "All of us must feel keenly what little recognition we have received for a patriotism which took us to the post of danger in the dark hours of our country's need, and perceive the necessity of some concerted action, which, by its potency in numbers and influence, will elicit a recognition of services which through hardships and dangers unparalleled in modern warfare were cheerfully and gallantly endured for the preservation of our glorious institutions, and for the protection of those who remained at home, and who in present security are too apt to forget the claims of the brave men who did battle for them." It is well for the reputation of the dead soldiers of the Union that Gen. MOLINEAUX does not speak for all, where he calls for "further recognition" from a nation which is notably lavish in its bounty to those who deserve it.

—Dirty as are the streets of New-York, they are cleanliness itself in comparison with many of the streets of Brooklyn. The system of contracting in the latter city is more loose, and the enforcement of provisions less rigid than here, and the consequence is dust and mud in Summer, dirt and slush in Winter. A bill has been introduced at Albany by Mr. HINSDALE, member of Assembly from Brooklyn, authorizing certain officials of the city and the resident members of the Police Commission to form a Board of Contracts, which shall have power to contract for the proper cleaning of the streets, wharves and piers, paying from the city funds such sums as the majority may deem proper. By this act no new officials are created and no expense other than such as is absolutely necessary involved.

—The benevolent individual who suggested the cleaning away of the snow in front of the City Hall for the benefit of the "Friendly Sons of St. Patrick," is entitled to the thanks of some twenty or thirty thousand people who daily cross the Park at that point and who ordinarily get through and over the snow as best they may. In view of the universal satisfaction with which this little bit of enterprise and policy was regarded, we advise the Common Council to adopt a similar plan on all other occasions.

—The Commissioners of sanitary affairs in Kentucky, having recently had occasion to note the lamentable results attending the intermarriage of blood relations, and more especially first cousins, have presented a report to the Legislature that is startling in its revelations. They have maturely concluded that a large percentage of the deaf mutes, blind and lunatic, come from such unions, and they give the data concerning the feeble-minded and incompetent, which have forced the conclusion. In this country such marriages are not very frequent, but in the State of Kentucky there would seem to be an exception. The old scriptural law forbade such marriages, and apparently with sufficient reason, but "old scriptural laws" don't go for much in the West generally, and in Kentucky particularly.

—A very general complaint is made by down-town merchants of the systematic thievery of cotton, sugar, molasses and other "sundries" from the wharves. The Police have quite as much as they can do in rounding their beats and patrolling their limits, so that, except by a system of private detection, the pilferers are in no danger of apprehension. The amount stolen by these itinerant rascals is by no means inconsiderable. Why don't the Chamber of Commerce "do something" about it?

THE LATE FINANCIAL EXPLOSION IN BOSTON.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Friday, March 15, 1867.

The late financial explosion here is still shrouded in mystery, but there are faint indications that new light is soon to burst forth on a matter which has made well-to-do men poor, taken $1,250,000 from banks and individuals in this vicinity, and blasted the reputations of several young men, who stood exceedingly well before, notwithstanding all that may be said to the contrary. I have it from good authority that a well-known sea Captain (one of the bondsmen of the late Cashier of the First National Bank at Newton) was intending, a few days since, to move in the direction of an arrest of some of the parties concerned in the ruin of that bank, when he was advised (by influential parties of this city, supposed to be disinterested) to postpone it, on the ground that it would be better that a private examination should be had; that there were probably parties concerned in these transactions who had not yet been mentioned; that it was possible that to explode the whole thing might embarrass many parties, now considered honorable and respectable; that to make the arrests he proposed and take the case into Court would stir up things generally in a manner which would not be agreeable to the managers of several of the Boston banks; that though the extent of the losses is now generally known, comparatively little has been ascertained as to the extent of the machinery used, or how it was worked; that it would have a demoralizing effect on the community to have the whole affair ventilated, &c. Suffice it to say that a private meeting of several of the prominent actors in this strange affair was held to-day before several gentlemen of position; that the matter was thoroughly talked over, when all hands adjourned, without a single arrest being made, the public, in the meantime, no wiser than before. The general opinion seems to be that the District-Attorney should immediately exert himself to procure testimony and proceed against the offenders, who are all quietly looking on and wondering at the patience of their victims and the beauties of law, so far as large offenders are concerned. CARTER, the leading spirit in the Copper Falls speculation) which caused the (trouble) still drives his fancy span of horses to and from his elegant mansion at Newton, where he is surrounded with every luxury. His gardens and hot-houses are splendidly arranged, and as the honest poor man passes the estate, he cannot help thinking that the fellow has not earned it, as he is but about 27 years old, and has never known much of toil or application to business. The other members of the firm of MELLEN, WARD & Co., also keep up appearances as before the explosion—no change in manner, no reduction of expenses. SMITH, the late cashier of the State Bank is said to have done one thing which would seem to show that he is not a finished rogue, viz.: The report is that he has made over his beautiful house at Jamaica Plain to his bondsmen, to cover, as far as it may, any losses they may meet on his account. HARTWELL, the late Cashier of the Sub-Treasury, which position he was most admirably fitted to fill—is not seen as often as formerly in the prayer-meetings of the Baptist Church, at East Boston, where he was always a welcome visitor. He is considered the most honorable of this crowd, even though he tripped up his comrades at last. It is believed that he was too "easily persuaded," that he neglected one portion of the Lord's prayer—that portion so important to young men—"Lead us not into temptation." He has undoubtedly repented in dust and ashes. It is not believed that he has received any portion of the "spoils." In regard to the others it is difficult to say. The stockholders of the banks are, as a rule, in favor of the whole thing being "shown up" and hence are sorry to learn that a compromise may be effected between two of our leading banks in regard to their losses. Some new developments are looked for the coming week. The State Bank has performed one just and generous act to-day. Just before the transactions of SMITH, the State Cashier, came to light, Capt. HAMLIN, a man well known and universally respected as a State-street exchange broker, deposited with SMITH (not the bank) bonds, money, &c., to the amount of $22,000. When the explosion occurred, it was ascertained that about $10,000 of this had been loaned to MELLEN, WARD & Co., but that the balance (in bonds) was in the bank, which at first was considered as rather unwilling to give them up; but to-day, much to their credit, and much to the joy of Capt. HAMLIN, he received his $12,500 in bonds, the earnings of many years. The bank has done nobly in this matter, as well as in the settlement of a New-York check with a neighboring bank. The First National Bank at Newton, it is said, will dispute in court its liability for the checks drawn by Mr. DYER, its late cashier, so that there are more chances than one for an investigation such as the public demand.

BREAD TO STARVING REBELS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I know what it is to be poor. My earliest recollections are of a shanty made of slabs with the holes stopped with moss, and the cold winds of Winter whistling through the broken windows. I remember a mother who worked early and late to get bread for her little ones, and I remember how sparingly she used to eat herself that we, her children, might not go hungry. Vain self-sacrifice! There were few of those days but brought hunger and cold to our miserable home. I remember leaving that home to go out into the world to earn my living. I recall a time when, too proud to beg and too poor to buy, I snatched a bone from a dog and made my dinner, knowing that he (the dog) would find plenty who would be willing to throw him a crust or a bone, though they would say "get out" if a poor little boy asked for one.

I remember while at sea, once in the course of my nomadic life, of drifting upon a wreck, and seeing one after another of my shipmates die of hunger and thirst. Later, I recall the horrors of rebel prisons, where I spent over fourteen months. At one time in Charleston Jail, five of us were in one small, "condemned cell." Three were sick with fever. We had no medical attendance. We had for food seven hard biscuits each week and one pound of rusty bacon. When the fever came I said, "Well, now I have got the fever. I shall no longer be hungry—so I rather like it." No living being ever could express the misery of those days.

If we slept we dreamed of home and friends, of soft couches, rich feasts, cool fountains, and a room perfumed with flowers. We felt the soft hand of sympathy and undying love cooling the fevered brow. When we awoke our bones grated on the stone floor, and instead of the rich feasts and cool waters, we beheld the mouldy bread of the prison and the drops of stagnant dew on the walls; instead of the soft hand of love and friendship upon the brow, we found the hand of want and disease on the heart; instead of the room perfumed with flowers, we smelled the fetid breath of fever, and instead of the voices of friends, we heard the rude jests of the rebels, as they carried out the skeleton of a comrade, whose last groan we had just heard.

With all this experience of what it is to be hungry, I think I ought to be capable of judging rightly in regard to that charity which is due to others; and though I hate the rebels bitterly, and remember how they starved us in their dungeons, yet I say, now that they are in want and are starving, *let us feed them*. It will be but a fitting exemplification of that "charity which suffereth long and is kind, which vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up."

To refuse to extend aid to starving women and children because their fathers and brothers and husbands and sons were guilty of starving our soldiers, is a part of that same spirit which actuated them in their treatment of our prisoners.

As one whose health has been permanently ruined by months of starvation in rebel prisons, I make an appeal in favor of feeding these rebels, not with a false sympathy for their present position, but because I believe in feeding the hungry and clothing the naked, however great may be their crimes.

A UNION PRISONER.

RUTLAND, Vt., March, 1867.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Judge D. A. WALKER, of the Georgia Supreme Court, addressed a meeting in Dalton, on the 5th inst., advocating an immediate concession to all the requirements of the Military Bill. Resolutions were adopted, expressive of a desire for peace and harmony; a determination to discharge every duty of loyal citizens, and accepting the Sherman bill as a condition of restoration. The Governor was requested to convene the Legislature without delay. A substitute was offered, expressing no opinion on the Sherman bill, but simply requesting the Governor to call a convention, or if he did not feel authorized to do that, to call the Legislature together, to consult for the best interests of the State in the present crisis. This substitute was voted down.

The Richmond *Dispatch* rebukes the spirit which leads some Southerners to threaten that they "will never go to the polls again if negroes are allowed to vote." It says: "There will, in the contingency contemplated, be greater need than ever for all the influence of the right kind that can possibly be exercised at the ballot-box. No intelligent, influential white citizen should, under any circumstances, absent himself from the polls unless he be excluded therefrom by the act of Congress. Such should not only vote themselves, but use all honorable exertion to induce those who will look to them for direction to vote, and vote right."

The Ohio State Sovereignty Democracy held a meeting in Cincinnati on the 11th inst., to make the necessary preparations for the United States Convention to be held at Cincinnati April 12, 1867. It was voted to invite L. P. Milligan, W. A. Bowles, Henry Clay Dean, H. H. Foote, Benjamin G. Harris, James W. Singleton, John L. Reid, John W. Stevenson, John G. Carlisle, Richard O'Gorman, M. H. Mitchell, Alexander S. Boys, Virgil E. Shaw, M. N. Maginnis and W. Marshall Anderson, to deliver evening speeches during the session of the Convention.

At the election in Gilmanton, N. H., on Tuesday, a man named COTTON claimed the right to vote and presented a Democratic ticket to the Moderator. His vote was rejected on account of non-residence. COTTON then attempted through violence to put his vote into the ballot box, but was unsuccessful, though with the help of some lawless friends he tore the check list in pieces and created great disturbance. He was finally arrested by the town constables. His acts constitute a grave offense under the laws of New-Hampshire.

The Committee of the New-Jersey Assembly, to whom was referred numerous petitions from ladies of the State, asking that the words "white male" be stricken from the Constitution, have made a report recommending that a Constitutional Convention be called to consider this and other matters, that the question may be fairly brought before the people for their action.

A Georgia paper gives a rumor that a correspondence has been going on during the past few days between the Governors of the ten excluded States, in relation to the situation of affairs, and they have concluded to proceed to Washington and consult with the authorities as to the proper course to be pursued.

The Boston *Traveller* says that "Massachusetts has six candidates for the Presidency—SUMNER, WILSON, BANKS, BUTLER, BOUTWELL and ANDREW—and as many more men who would not object to the second place on the Republican ticket—ELIOT, DAWES, HOAR, BULLOCK, BIGELOW and DEVENS."

The Portland *Press*, in a leading article, brings out Senator FESSENDEN as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, and the Boston *Post* copies the article, and alludes to the distinguished Senator from Maine in the most commendatory terms.

Among the Democratic speakers in Connecticut already announced are S. S. Cox, F. P. Blair, John T. Hoffman, James T. Brady, John Q. Adams, John L. Swift, Green C. Smith, Edgar Cowan, J. H. Doolittle, Horatio Seymour and James H. Thayer.

Col. WEIR has declined the Union nomination for Congress in the Second District of Kentucky, saying that he was too unwell to canvass the District. He promises his vote and influence for the nominee of the Convention of 26th February.

The calling of the yeas and nays in the Massachusetts House upon the question of ratifying the Constitutional Amendment revealed the fact that, of the 240 members 97 did not respond to their names, and were either absent or "dodged."

Two hundred and seventeen towns in New-Hampshire give HARRIMAN 34,920, and SINCLAIR 31,854; HARRIMAN' majority, 3,066. The remaining fourteen towns gave last year: SMYTH, 907; SINCLAIR, 804.

The Houston *Telegraph* says: The man who shall attempt to murder citizens of Texas by military commissions, in violation of the laws of the land, will have a "sweet time of it," or we are no prophet.

Gov. SMYTH has issued provisional certificates of election to Messrs. ELA, STEVENS and BENTON, as Representatives to Congress from New-Hampshire, and they will proceed to Washington at once.

At the recent Republican Congressional Convention in the Kentucky Sixth District, an invitation was extended to JESSE R. GRANT, Esq., to occupy a seat on the stand, which was accepted.

Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN, of Brooklyn, preached in the Church of the Holy Communion, Charleston, on Sunday, March 10.

The Philadelphia lawyers protest against the passage of a bill permitting parties to testify in their own suits.

The Chicago artists have organized an association for mutual improvement in art studies.

The New-Hampshire House of Representatives will probably stand 206 Republicans to 132 Democrats.

The State of Maine contains twelve incorporated cities, eleven of which have elected Republican Mayors.

The Union men of the Kentucky Sixth District have nominated Col. W. S. RANKIN for Congress.

Gov. ORR, it is stated, will promptly call an extra session of the South Carolina Legislature.

The colored people of Augusta, Ga., have nominated JACOB R. DAVIS for Mayor.

An Adventurer in Hartford—Immense Publishing Business.

About two weeks ago an individual, about 50 years of age, went to Hartford, Conn., and took rooms at a hotel. He registered his name as LUTHER CALVIN SEXTON, and represented himself as an agent for the Union Book Company of London, a Company with $15,000,000 capital. He had come to this country to introduce the publications of the Company. He had authority to organize local associations, under the laws of the different States, where this would facilitate business. These local Companies were to have a nominal capital of $50,000 or $100,000 each, the capital really to be furnished by the Home Company. With these facilities an immense publishing business was to be done all over the country, and, as he stated, he had already contracted for a large amount of publishing in Philadelphia and in New-York.

The Hartford *Press* of Saturday says:

"All this and a great deal more he told to Mr. BRAINARD, of the firm of CASE, LOCKWOOD & Co., at his first interview with that gentleman. He wanted to get the firm to do some printing and binding for him. He was going to publish a history of the United States in 160 volumes of 500 pages each, and a historical library of some hundred or so volumes. He would like to have them undertake a portion of the work. He wanted no credit, but would in every case pay cash on giving his order. Mr. BRAINARD said the firm were ready to do work on these terms for any man, and he might send his orders whenever he was ready to accompany them with the money.

SEXTON then went to one or two other firms and talked in the same way, promising in each case that he had made arrangements for a large amount of work with CASE, LOCKWOOD & Co. He looked about for some one to take charge of his extensive business here, after he should have established it. The agent would need no capital; he would furnish that; and only wanted some one to look out for the business. He spent several days in trying to find a suitable agent. Finally, the clerk of the hotel concluded that it was time for him to pay his bill for board, and as he found it inconvenient to do so, he was notified to leave. Inquiries had meantime been made by the police by telegraph, and following these up they arrived at the opinion that SEXTON was the man who succeeded in swindling ARISTARCHUS CHAMPION, of Rochester, out of $40,000 or $50,000 not long ago. They also heard that in February, 1864, he was tried in Rochester for swindling, and sent to State Prison for three years. The Chief of Police sent for SEXTON, and for a time he kept up the best possible appearance. He at last became convinced that his history was pretty well known, and owned up that he was just out of prison. He was given six hours to get out of town in, and probably has left before this."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The County Tax Levy—$7,288,503 10 Required for County Expenses—Delinquent Militiamen.

The Board of Supervisors met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. TWEED in the chair.

The Committee on Finance reported the following ordinance making the annual appropriations for the support of the Government of the County of New-York, including the Metropolitan Police within said county, the payment of interest on the City debt, and the quota of said county of the State taxes for the year 1867:

Advertising	$70,000 00
Care and maintenance of Coles, or Harlem (Third-avenue) bridge	2,000 00
Contingencies—Comptroller's Office	4,000 00
Coroners' fees	29,000 00
County contingencies	50,000 00
Court printing	25,000 00
Court-house in Fifty-seventh-street	5,000 00
Court-house, (new) construction of	1,000,000 00
Disbursements and fees of County Officers and witnesses	78,721 94
Election expenses	90,500 00
Interest on loans	80,000 00
Lighting and cleaning and supplies for County offices	85,000 00
McCombs' Dam Bridge, care and maintenance of	1,200 00
Metropolitan Board of Health Fund	74,876 47
Printing for County Officers	20,000 00
Printing for Legislative Departments	45,000 00
Police Fund	2,531,246 99
Police contingent expenses	8,500 00
Repairs to County building and offices	25,000 00
Rents	20,100 00
State taxes	2,920,149 70
Stationery and blank books	45,000 00
Supplies for the Police	61,808 00
Support of prisoners in the County Jail	15,000 00
Support of detained witnesses	5,000 00
Total	$7,288,503 10

The ordinance contains the following provision: It shall not be lawful for any county officer, or other person or persons, to incur any expense to be paid from the County Treasury, unless an appropriation therefor sufficient to cover such expense shall have been previously made by the Board of Supervisors, nor unless such expense shall have been expressly authorized by law or by said Board of Supervisors.

Of the above amount it will be seen that $5,500,000 are for State taxes and support of the Police Department.

The bills of Sheriff KELLY for the quarter ending Dec. 31, amounting to $6,194 77, were ordered to be paid.

The names of all delinquent militiamen were ordered to be appended to the assessment rolls for the present year.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

A Wife Commits Suicide by Swallowing Poison—Her Husband Censured by the Coroner's Jury.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, at No. 125 Cherry-street, over the remains of CATHARINE FRANKLIN, who committed suicide by swallowing a dose of laudanum. It appeared from the evidence adduced that deceased was a woman of very intemperate habits, and had frequently threatened to take her own life while under the influence of liquor. On Thursday last she made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by hanging. On Sunday the husband and wife quarreled about her conduct and he left the house in anger. Mrs. FRANKLIN soon after gave her nephew twenty-five cents and requested him to purchase some laudanum. As he was on his way to the druggist's he met Mr. FRANKLIN and informed him of his errand. The husband told the boy to go back and inform his aunt that she could not obtain the drug without a prescription. Mrs. FRANKLIN soon after left the house and purchased some laudanum at a neighboring drug-store, under pretence that it was to sooth a toothache. Mr. FRANKLIN saw his wife come home, and soon after was informed that she was ill. He ran up stairs and found her in a swoon, and he started for a physician. Not finding the first one in he waited half an hour for his return without looking for another doctor. Mrs. FRANKLIN swallowed the contents of the vial, and threw it into the coal scuttle, and died in a few hours. Upon this evidence, the jury rendered the following verdict: "That deceased came to her death by taking laudanum on the 17th day of March, 1867, and we censure her husband, THOMAS FRANKLIN, for not using prompt means for her recovery after learning that she had swallowed the poison." Deceased was a native of Ireland, and 36 years of age.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

A YOUNG PICKPOCKET.

As the St. Patrick's procession was passing through the Park yesterday afternoon, Officer HAYS, of the Second Precinct, detected JAMES PRIMROSE, aged 13, in the act of picking a lady's pocket. The prisoner was arraigned before the Magistrate, who committed him for trial. The name of the proposed victim is unknown.

SNOW-BALLING.

Sergt. MCCREDIE, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested CARL SCHIMMELBUSCH for disorderly conduct in Chatham-street, in throwing snow-balls at the procession yesterday afternoon. Several other persons were thus engaged, but they escaped arrest. When brought before the Court, CARL was fined $10 and informed that his conduct might have led to a serious breach of the peace. He paid the fine and was discharged.

During Sunday afternoon and evening pedestrians and passengers on the Third and Fourth-avenue cars were greatly annoyed by crowds of boys and young men who amused themselves by throwing snow balls. The Sixth Ward Police made a raid upon all such disorderly persons, and arrested nearly forty of them, locking them up over night in the Franklin-street Station-house. When brought before the Magistrate yesterday morning, they were all discharged with a reprimand.

EXCISE CASES.

MATHEW GILLIGAN, No. 87 Mulberry-street; JULIA HOUD, No. 107½ Washington-street; PETER MUGARDNER, No. 121 Elm-street; JACOB FINK, No. 21 Ann-street; MARY CONROY, No. 7 Desbrosses-street, and JEREMIAH MCCARTY, No. 15 Thomas-street, were arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday for alleged violations of the Excise Law. They were held to bail for trial.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

HOTEL THIEF.

Mr. WM. M. REDFIELD, proprietor of the American Hotel, No. 757 Broadway, appeared in Court as complainant against a man named JM. BROOKS, whom he charges with entering Room No. 92 in the hotel referred to, on the night of the 7th of June, 1866, and stealing therefrom a wallet containing the sum of $40 in United States notes, the property of the complainant. It is alleged that the prisoner forced a door open leading from an adjoining room into No. 92, and then committed the theft; since which time he has not been seen until yesterday, when he was apprehended by the Police and conveyed before Justice DODGE, who held him for trial in default of $1,500 bail.

BURGLARY.

On the night of the 11th of February the establishment of the Howe Sewing-machine Company, No. 699 Broadway, was entered by burglars, who carried off a quantity of fine sewing-silk valued at $2,100. Recently the detectives ascertained that a quantity of the stolen property had been sold to a firm in Spruce-street in this City. Upon visiting them the officers learned that they had purchased it from a man named LEWIS CROHN, who was subsequently traced to Massachusetts, and yesterday brought to New-York upon a requisition from Gov. FENTON. When arraigned before the Magistrate the prisoner stated that he bought the silk from a man named JACOB LASKELL. The latter was accordingly arrested, when he, in turn, explained that he purchased it from a certain ALBERT SCHANCK. SCHENCK was then arrested, when he explained that he bought the silk from one WILEY, who has left the City for parts unknown. The trio thus implicated were bailed for examination.

EXCISE VIOLATIONS.

JOHN BAKER, No. 401 East Twenty-third-street; HENRY F. CRANE, No. 347 Spring-street; ELLEN MCDONOUGH, No. 487 Washington-street; CHAS. DEKKER, No. 46 Watts-street, and BARTOLD MANGELS, No. 339 Spring-street, were all arrested and bailed to answer at Special Sessions for alleged violation of the Excise Law.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

GAMBLERS.

On Sunday evening, at a late hour, the Police of the Seventh Precinct made a descent upon an alleged gambling saloon at No. 114 East Broadway, where they arrested the reputed proprietor, HENRY HENSCHENRING, and fifteen other persons, who were engaged in a game of "faro." The proprietor was held for trial yesterday by Justice SHANDLEY. The other prisoners were bailed for future good behavior.

BURGLARY.

The grocery-store, at No. 297 First-avenue, was entered on Sunday night by burglars, whose clumsy workings awakened the proprietor, PATRICK J. HARRINGTON. He immediately arose and gave an alarm which brought the Police to his assistance, when a man named JAMES DAVIS, who was standing in front of the premises, was arrested—two other parties having meanwhile escaped by running away. DAVIS was taken to the Essex Market Court and committed for examination.

Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

EXCISE CASES.

PATRICK COSTELLO, No. 793 Second-avenue, and PATRICK FLYNN, corner Kingsbridge road and One Hundred and Seventieth-street, were brought before Justice KELLY charged with violating the Excise Law. The accused were bailed for trial at Special Sessions.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE SWILL MILK BUSINESS.—The case of MORRIS PHELAN, proprietor of a large stable in Skillman-street, near Flushing-avenue, was brought before Judge CORNWELL this morning for argument. PHELAN is accused of keeping a large number of cows tied in narrow stalls, and that the building was neither lighted or ventilated. The suit was brought on the complaint of Mr. HENRY BERGH, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. WM. C. DEWITT, Esq., summed up in favor of defendant, arguing that no wilful or intentional cruelty had been practiced, and that, therefore the offence did not come within the meaning of the statute. District-Attorney MORRIS, for complainant, not being present, the case was adjourned until Saturday next when a decision will be rendered. Mr. MORRIS will, meantime, argue the case on the part of the prosecution, but the day has not been fixed.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 151, of which 36 were men, 46 women, 36 boys, and 33 girls. The principal diseases were: Consumption, 24; dropsy, 4; bronchitis, 6; disease of heart, 9; pneumonia, 11; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 3; convulsions, 6; marasmus 7; measles, 96; typhoid fever, 5, &c. The mortality by wards was as follows:

Ward.		Ward.	
First	8	Twelfth	9
Second	8	Thirteenth	11
Third	3	Fourteenth	9
Fourth	7	Fifteenth	6
Fifth	9	Sixteenth	6
Sixth	19	Seventeenth	3
Seventh	8	Eighteenth	1
Eighth	1	Nineteenth	1
Ninth	11	Twentieth	4
Tenth	16	Villages	6
Eleventh	10		
Total			151

Of the above, 94 were natives of the United States, Ireland, 35; England, 9; Germany, 7; Scotland, 4; British America, 1; Prussia, 1.

FELL THROUGH A SKYLIGHT.—A little boy named JOHN DUNN, aged 13 years, yesterday fell through the skylight of the roof of No. 312 Hicks-street, and sustained a fracture of the skull, from the effects of which it is feared he cannot recover. His parents reside at No. 61 Amity-street.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—JAMES MCCAFFREY, doing business in Pacific-street, was brought before Justice CORNWELL this morning and fined $30 for selling liquor without license.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Nos.
653—Christie vs. Haskell.
1275—Milner et al. vs. N. Y. and Virginia Steamship Co.
1271—Menendes vs. Maceras et al.
967—Frost vs. Sayre.
1109—Harris vs. Mercantile Trading Co.
1145—Bryan vs. Bruis.
1111—Snow vs. Empire Pen Co.
1112—Bacharach vs. Fels.
1137—Sharlock vs. Lamont.
1142—Judson, &c., vs. Bigley, impleaded, &c.
1147—Wehrkamp vs. Boedenweiser.

Nos.
1165—Coleman vs. Stanley et al.
961—Waring et al. vs. Hoffman Fire Insurance Co.
1187—Swift vs. Van Wart.
1195—Clancy vs. Harlem R. R. Co.
1199—Hurd vs. Solomon and another.
1203—Meehan vs. Cen. Amer. Transit Co.
1205—Leffinwell, &c., vs. Lastage.
1207—Harbeck et al. vs. Brander et al.
1208—Riddle vs. Sanford.

Part II.—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
650—Walker, &c., vs. Long Island Railroad Co.
1152—Copley vs. Hantt et al.
1196—McGrane et al. vs. Murphy et al.
784—Carpenter vs. Gibson.
1230—Dimick vs. McCarthy et al.
1228—Howe vs. Bryant et al.
1714—Requa vs. Sherwood.
1715—Same vs. H. Sherwood.
2002—Hutton and ano. vs. Trask, Jr.
1710—Buckingham vs. Morris.
1509—Osgood, &c., vs. Bishop et al.

Nos.
542—Dusenberry vs. Lenox Fire Insurance Co.
543—Same vs. Globe Fire Insurance Co.
544—Same vs. Croton Fire Insurance Co.
545—Same vs. Kings County Fire Ins. Co.
546—Same vs. Phenix Fire Insurance Co.
547—Same vs. International Fire Ins. Co.
549—Kerns vs. Sullivan.
554—Mead vs. Kerr.
556—Hall vs. Britton, et al.

Part III.—Held by Sutherland, J., at No. 73 Duane-street. Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
1069—Post vs. Seaman.
606—Schenck vs. Bell et al.
245—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.
1144—Hermany vs. Leavitt.
1034—Westervelt and another vs. Hermetical Barrel Company.
1190—Schmidt vs. Lyons et al.
1044—Wilde vs. Hexter.
1276—Brayer et al. vs. Fisher et al.
882—Tully vs. Tappan.
1150—Lay vs. Hastings.
1050—Payton et al. vs. Butterfield et al.

Nos.
1049—Leventritt vs. Butterfield et al.
549—Carpenter vs. Jaudon et al.
1074—Wright and another vs. The Mayor, &c.
356—Hartley vs. James et al.
1269—Garrish vs. Jackson.
572—Mitchell vs. Schenck et al.
1378—Van Valkenburg vs. Hanan.
3010—Bill vs. Perine.
561—Cushman vs. Rowland et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J., at No. 73 Duane-street.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
136—Hartshorne et al. vs. Taylor.
155—Stouvenel et al. vs. Butler.
181—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Gordon.
118—Whitney vs. Townsend.
147—Lewis vs. Anson et al.
155—Davenport, rec'r, &c., vs. Kanfer.
190—Lastig vs. Van Schoening and another.
197—Kinsey vs. Merange.
198—Tramper vs. Fabrins.
199—Seeley vs. Wright et al.
200—McCready, &c., vs. Oliphant et al.

Nos.
201—Latimer et al. vs. Hatch et al.
202—Robinson vs. Burpin et al.
203—Dry Dock, East Broadway and Belt Railroad Co. vs. N. Y. and Harlem Railroad Co.
204—Waterbury vs. Dry Dock Railroad Co.
205—Pettus vs. Depierris.
206—Lenymann vs. Trinles.
207—Giles vs. Solomon et al.
208—Havin vs. Cornish et al.
209—Olliff vs. Jones et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
2—De La Vergne vs. Conover.
22—Lee vs. Gelleu.
41—Tanner vs. Morton.
45—Bird vs. Berryman.
50—Savage vs. Pike.
55—Barber vs. Smith.

Nos.
79—Wood vs. Wood.
66½—Stover vs. Dennis.
70—Ozer vs. Klobr.
71—Oger vs. Stoersel.
79—McDonald vs. Baldwin.
83—Caldwell vs. Lawton.

The call commences at the general calendar—No. 84—Gilman vs. McClellan.

The following is the remainder of the March Chambers calendar of this Court:

Nos.
84—Gilman vs. McClellan.
85—Dale vs. Winston.
86—Wright vs. Same.
87—Webb vs. Skinner.
88—Same vs. Same.
89—Same vs. Same.
90—Packer vs. Mayer.
91—Wright vs. Winston.
92—Dale vs. Winston.
93—Lawrence vs. Belden.
94—Berry vs. Sanger.
95—Anderson vs. Anderson.
96—Orary vs. Spencer.
97—Gantz vs. Same.
98—Orary vs. Same.
99—Rexford vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad.
100—Same vs. Same.
101—Hermance vs. Hermance.
102—Ebner vs. Bradford.
103—Blossom vs. More.
104—Friend vs. Seckendorf.
105—Dorman vs. Finke.
106—Howe vs. Howe Machine Co.
107—In matter of 77th-st. ass't opening (four cases.)
108—Plake vs. Rosenthal.
109—McKenzie vs. At. and Gt. W. Railroad Co.
110—Black vs. McAleaz.
111—Ebner vs. Bradford.
112—Shelton vs. Brien.
113—Seiber vs. Steamship Sebastian.
114—Suydam vs. Tomlinson.
115—In re. Aelles.
116—Yeamans vs. Citizens Fire Ins. Co.
117—Crawford vs. Waters.
118—In re. New-York Opthalmic Hospital.
119—Crawford vs. Lichtenstein.
120—Weman vs. Spanking.
121—Olate vs. Griswold.
122—Bird vs. Gilman.
123—Spear vs. Ball.
124—Clemens vs. Clemens.
125—Parker vs. Penny.
126—Austin vs. Kelly.
127—Colemet vs. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
128—Darling vs. Miller.
129—Thorne vs. Lord.
130—In re. Assess. 122d-st.
131—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
132—Snow vs. Jones.
133—Graham vs. Meyer.
134—Alberton vs. Powers.
135—Same vs. Woodworth.
136—Barstow vs. Hanser.
137—Mutz vs. Farron.
138—Same vs. Fortune.
139—Nassau Bank vs. Reed.
140—Same vs. Blockman.
141—Same vs. Bowen.
142—Same vs. Pentland.
143—Same vs. White.
144—Lawden vs. Lawden.
145—Herfurth vs. Herfurth.
146—Reilly vs. Hedgins.
147—Doherty vs. Goff.
148—Anthon vs. Snedan.
149—Spring vs. Davids.
150—People, &c., Mudgett vs. Sykes.
151—Marcon vs. Baron.
152—In re. Lowber.
153—Kerr vs. Canovan.
154—In re. Baxter & Morrill vs. bark Prestrade.
155—Woods vs. Sanborn.
156—Jones vs. Tibbetts.
157—Devlin vs. Hope.
158—Gernon vs. Am. Ex. Co.
159—Halsey vs. Calson.
160—Osgood vs. Snow.
161—Peake vs. Rosenthal.
162—Butler vs. Thompson.
163—In re. brig Prestrade.
164—Kelley vs. Cushing.
165—Kaiser vs. Bulmer.
166—Whitlock vs. Silkworth.
167—Barker vs. Hodges.

Nos.
168—Valerio vs. Ohio.
169—Quackenbos vs. Ohio.
170—Henry vs. Groom.
171—Crawford vs. Kirby.
172—Gerow vs. Berthie.
173—Livingston vs. Spalding.
174—Derrickson vs. Busher.
175—Hawkins vs. Lyons.
176—Kelly vs. Bradford.
177—Graves vs. Lefferts.
178—O'Connor vs. McCoy.
179—Ingnare vs. Chamberlain.
180—Burbert vs. Bidwell.
181—Clarke vs. Pinckney.
182—Laughran vs. Pinckney.
183—Kerr vs. Canovan.
184—Edgerton vs. Kehoe.
185—Plumgean vs. Plumgean.
186—Bellis vs. Handy.
187—Buckingham vs. Morris.
188—Brust vs. Michip. Min. Co.
189—Mennondey vs. Maseras.
190—Barstow vs. Hansen.
191—Leyanso vs. Chamberlain.
192—Wicks vs. Smith.
193—Fowler vs. Lowenstein.
194—Dailey vs. De Santa Anna.
195—Merritt vs. Cassidy.
196—Simpson vs. Hamilton.
197—Godfrey vs. Hawkins.
198—Heile vs. Bamheinren.
199—Burgess vs. Burgess.
200—Cook vs. Henich.
201—Kelly vs. Bradford.
202—Bird vs. Harvis.
203—Bracholz vs. Harrison.
204—Taylor vs. Calrow, Jr.
205—Hitchcock vs. Hitchcock.
206—Jones vs. Butler.
207—Overman vs. Wait.
208—Wicks vs. Fruck.
209—Merritt vs. Cassidy.
210—Bacon vs. Lahm.
211—Fund vs. Harmony.
212—Palmer vs. Collingworth.
213—Stewart vs. Schultz.
214—Merritt vs. Cassidy.
215—Hills vs. Orne.
216—Wright vs. Holbrook.
217—Wheaton vs. Varlin.
218—Weggoner, Jr., vs. Aaron.
219—Russell vs. Broderick.
220—Broderick vs. McConnell.
221—Alders vs. Gregory.
222—In re. E. T. Verafelt vs. Place.
223—Weeks vs. Weeks.
224—Fish vs. Butler.
225—Hogan vs. Bakee.
226—Maxwell vs. Simonton.
227—Maxwell vs. Simonton.
228—Williams vs. Wood.
229—Heim vs. Bernard.
230—De Puyster vs. Hinman.
231—Wicks vs. Harris.
232—Rudolph vs. Remsen.
233—Burchill vs. Pool.
234—Bassett vs. Aborn.
235—Moers vs. Riengel.
236—Waterman vs. Mackay.
237—McIntosh vs. Stemmler.
238—In re. Sarah Coleman.
239—Morange vs. Van Houten.
240—Mechlem vs. Maistr.
241—In re. Seeber vs. S. S. Circassian.
242—Wanmaker vs. Levy.
243—Gilchrist vs. Gilchrist.
244—Wicks vs. Frank.
245—Baxter vs. Davis.
246—Skinner vs. Root.
247—Rodenburgh vs. Hills.
248—Rodenburgh vs. Hills.
249—Felt vs. Priest.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Before Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock.

Nos.
2797—Thompson vs. Hinchenlooker.
2857—Griffith vs. Schank et al.
1989—Gaffney vs. Chapman.
2979—Harris vs. Stillwell et al.
2643—Richardson vs. Jones.
2907—Compton vs. Read.
2767—The Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. The Erie Railroad Co.

Nos.
3011—Briggs vs. Brett.
3742—Parish vs. Hecker et al.
2933—Hoffman vs. Park Fire Insurance Co.
3043—Stuart vs. Hughes.
1193—Arnsinck vs. Foster.
2909—Alexander vs. Wood.
3099—Toppin vs. Holcomb.
3101—Livingston vs. Miller.

Part II.—Before Garvin, J.

Nos.
[illegible]—Walsh vs. Benson et al.
[illegible]—Johnson vs. Huber.
[illegible]—Wiggins vs. Forty-second-street and Grand-street Railroad.
1763—Maretzek vs. Cauldwell.
3115—Hoffman vs. Devlin.
3128—Fowler vs. Burnham.
3176—Williams vs. Moore.
3035—Wood et al. vs. Cleveland.

Nos.
1376—The Stuyvesant Insurance Company vs. [illegible].
3122—Beebe et al. vs. McCormack.
3746—Bruns vs. Rourk.
1540—Conner vs. Williams.
3704—Ross vs. The Mayor, &c.
3612—Child et al. vs. Woodward et al.
3752—Witcop vs. Lawrence.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Before Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
[illegible]—Linderman, &c., vs. Robbins.
[illegible]—Kimball vs. Anthony.
[illegible]—Beebe vs. Wilder.
[illegible]—Bayley, &c., vs. Stamford.
912—Martin vs. Max Bessman, &c.
886—Goldberger vs. Leary.
[illegible]—Stillwell, &c., vs. Wheelwright.
880—Wylie, &c., vs. Halloway.

Nos.
[illegible]—Burden vs. Hawk.
[illegible]—Bird vs. Pond.
[illegible] vs. Wilson.
[illegible] Fire Insurance Company.
[illegible]—Beebe vs. Schwerdner.
[illegible]—Ambrose vs. Byrne.
[illegible]—Vincent vs. [illegible] Railroad.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

Nos.
1143—Wright vs. Leary.
824—Flanery vs. Wilson.
825—Larkin vs. Same.
826—Walsh vs. The Sheriff.
827—Cohen vs. Lenncy.
628—Snowden vs. King.
629—Evans vs. Shelley.
641—McCollough vs. Raeffie.

Nos.
[illegible]—Root, &c., vs. Bernard.
[illegible]—Westheimer vs. Mandle.
[illegible]—Lord, &c., vs. Greig.
[illegible]—Meeks vs. Voorhies.
[illegible]—Koob vs. Cormack.
[illegible]—McDermott vs. [illegible]
[illegible]—Trumbull vs. Martin.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Hearne, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
30—McCarthy vs. Berry.
—Johnson vs. Sylvester.
142—Murphy vs. Kelly.
81—Zeiger vs. Dambler.
97—Meyer vs. C. R. R. Co., New-Jersey.
112—Pepper vs. Mooney.
102—Headlip vs. Dounell.
149—Sperling vs. Stossel.
—Boyle vs. Phillips.
109—Gonser vs. Weiss.

Nos.
115—Kirchoff vs. Weiss.
126—Phillips vs. Dane.
139—Finegan vs. Rhinard.
141—Goodwin vs. Thompson.
146—McCullum vs. Crittenden.
153—Goddard vs. Roe.
154—Same vs. Doe.
156—Olshen vs. Schavedler.
157—Shute vs. Kuester.
158—Harding vs. Spaulding.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

LIABILITY OF POSTMASTER'S OFFICIAL BOND—IT COMMENCES WITH APPROVAL BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND NOT WITH ITS DATE.

The United States, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Chas. Le Barron.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Alabama. This was one of several actions brought against the sureties on the official bond of Oliver S. Beers, as Postmaster of Mobile, Ala. On the trial below it appeared that Beers was appointed to office by the President during the recess of the Senate, and received a commission bearing date in April, 1849, to continue in force until the end of the next session of the Senate, which terminated on the 30th day of September, 1850. It also appeared that Beers was again nominated by the President in April, 1850, and that he continued to act from the date of the first appointment in 1849 until his removal early in 1853. The bond, however, was given for the first term. While the default charged was during the second term, and before the bond for the second term had been transmitted to Beers after approval by the Department. The question was whether the first bond will be made to apply to the second term of office.

The case was once before reviewed in this Court, and a new trial ordered. On the second trial a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff, which was set aside by the Court; and on the third trial the verdict was for the defendant, under the instructions of the Court that if the bond given in evidence was not approved until the 15th July, 1850, (which was after date of certain of the offences charged,) then the defendant was entitled to a verdict. The cause thereupon came here, and the principal assignment of error is this ruling of the Court, the Government claiming that as the time of making the bond was laid under a *videlicit*, it was not necessary to prove it as averred.

By the Court—Mr. Justice MILLER delivering the opinion:

This case has been in this Court before, and is reported in 19 Howard, 73.

It was then decided that the bond, which is the foundation of the suit, was obligatory from the time of its acceptance by the Postmaster-General, and not from its date; and also that the term of office of Beers commenced, under his appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the day of that acceptance.

The case having been remitted to the Circuit Court for a new trial, that Court directed a verdict for the defendant, on the ground that there was a variance between the bond offered in evidence and the one set out in the pleadings. The variance is supposed to have reference to the time the bond took effect. It is claimed that the bond is described as being dated and taking effect on the 1st day of July, 1850, whereas the evidence showed, that while it bore that date on its face, it was not approved by the Postmaster-General until the 15th day of that month, and, therefore, under the decision in 19 Howard, did not become the bond of defendant until the last mentioned date.

Upon an examination of the declaration, it will be seen that the plaintiff declares on the bond, according to its legal effect, namely: that on July 1, 1850, the defendant, by his certain writing, obligation, acknowledged himself indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of $20,000. This manner of declaring gives no date to the bond, and merely gives the time when defendant became bound by it to the plaintiff. The rule that allegations of time, quantity, value, &c., need not be proved with precision, but that a very large departure from the time, quantity, &c., alleged, is allowable, is so well understood, and is so much a matter of every day practice, that no citation of authority to sustain it is necessary. An indictment charging a prisoner with murder on the first day of July would be sustained by proving a murder committed on the 15th of that month. How much more reasonable that a contract, alleged to have been made on the 1st, may be supported by evidence of the same contract made on the 15th of the month.

But it is also a rule of evidence that when words used in a declaration are descriptive of the instrument declared on, it must, when offered in evidence, conform strictly to that description; and we concede that if it is alleged as part of the description of such an instrument, that it bears such a date, or is dated on such a day, that no instrument will be admissible which does not bear that date.

It is said by counsel that this declaration gives such a description of the date of the bond. A careful examination of it, however, shows no attempt at such description, and merely the usual necessary allegation of the time when the contract was made. If, however, counsel is correct in this construction of the declaration, still there is no variance, because the bond read in evidence actually bears the date which it is claimed that the declaration ascribes to it, and it therefore conforms to the supposed description.

It is no variance, however, from the substance of the issue to show that, though dated on the first of July, it took effect only on the fifteenth, because, as we have already shown, the precise time when the contract became obligatory need not be proved on trial.

The attempt to show that, by the pleadings subsequent to the declaration, it became necessary to prove that the contract became obligatory on the very day alleged, is equally unsuccessful.

The defendant, by his third plea, alleges that from July 1, to September 30, his principal was Deputy Postmaster, under an appointment not confirmed by the Senate, and that the bond sued on was applicable to this appointment and to this period alone, and that during that time no default or breach of its condition occurred. The replication is that on the day of the date of the bond, and from thence forward for four years, Beers, the Deputy Postmaster, held under the appointment confirmed by the Senate, and that the bond covered his transactions during that time. To this defendant rejoined that Beers was not Postmaster under the appointment set forth in the replication, but under the first—a Presidential appointment—and that the bond covered only the time mentioned in the plea.

As it was proved in the trial that the bond was accepted on the 15th July, 1850, it follows, under the former decision of this Court, that from that time forth the bond covered his liability, and that it was under the last appointment. The plea of the defendant fails, therefore, except as to the time between the first and fifteenth July. It is not perceived how the precise day when the bond took effect is material otherwise than this, and the Court by refusing to permit any breach to be proved within those fifteen days would have fully protected the defendant.

All these pleas have relation to the legal effect of the bond, and none of them describe a bond different from the one offered in evidence. After the day had been fixed by proof after which the contract became binding, it was material that no breach should be proved before that time; but the proof which fixed that date was no variance from any pleading of the plaintiff, nor from the substance of any issue made in the case.

As the principles require a reversal of the case, it is not deemed necessary to notice the other exceptions, which are unimportant, and may not arise on a new trial.

This opinion disposes of the case of The United States vs. Stewart, which is identical with this, except in the name of the defendant.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

CHARGED WITH PASSING A COUNTERFEIT $100 BILL.

Francis Matthews was brought before the Commissioner yesterday, charged with passing a counterfeit $100 bill on the 28th of February. The testimony in the case, so far, was as follows:

Henry W. Mather testified: My business is agent of a milk association at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh-street; was in that business on the 28th of February; I know defendant; on Thursday, about half past five o'clock P. M., defendant came and had a conversation about a horse with our bookkeeper, Harry Canfield; he referred the party to me; Matthews asked me what I would take for that gray horse; I told him $75; he said he would give $50; he finally said he would give $60, and I told him he could have him; I asked him if he had the money with him; he said he had and produced a $100 bill; (a bill shown witness;) that is the bill I marked; defendant laid the $100 on the desk; our Secretary handed it to me and asked my opinion of it; Matthews then said the bill was good and we needn't be afraid of it; this was a little before six; I told the Secretary I was not much of a judge, but I thought it was good; I had previously delivered the horse to a man with Matthews; finally Matthews and I agreed to go to Twenty-fourth-street for other money, if I did not like the bill; we started to go; Matthews remarked we could get the bill changed in some store; on the way we met Donnell & Son, feed-store men, and asked them if they had change for a $100 bill, stating that we had sold a horse and had not change; Donnell said he had, and proposed to go into the Milk Association; on arriving in the office, Matthews handed me the bill, and I handed it to the younger Donnell, and told him that if he had any doubt about it not to change it; Matthews remarked that the bill was good and wished he had the office full of them; Donnell changed the bill, giving the Secretary the change; our Secretary retained $60 and gave Matthews $40, and Matthews went away; the next morning Donnell brought the bill to the office and wished us to ascertain whether it was good or not; I took it and went to our lower office, No. 146 East Tenth-street, and we went out to two or three places; some pronounced it good and some bad; at the East River Bank it was pronounced bad; I then took the bill back to Mr. Donnell and told him that he had better satisfy himself that the bill was bad; I had not marked the bill up to the time I gave it back to Mr. Donnell; Friday evening Donnell returned the bill to me as a bad one; I then took it, with Mr. W. H. Donnell, to the police station in Twenty-second-street, and made a complaint against Matthews; then I marked the bill and left it with the police sergeant; I next saw Matthews on Saturday evening, at the police station, and he offered to give me $100 for the bill; he said to me "you know that I did not think the bill was bad when I passed it."

Cross-examined by Mr. Donohue.—Before he gave me the bill I did not ask his name; I asked him his name either before the first or second time he came to the office, to the best of my recollection; I asked him his name before I gave him the horse; he gave his name as Frank Matthews at No. 228 East Twenty-fourth-street; he said he owned a stable there with another man; I have never been there; don't know whether he was there or not; I did not go to find him when I found that the bill was bad; did not go anywhere to find him; went nowhere but to the Station-house; I don't know whether we had $40 in our office before we went to see Donnell; the Secretary was there; I made no mark on the bill at the time he gave it to me; I remember that there were four red figures on the right hand upper side and three red figures on the left hand lower corner, with a 6 among them; the general appearance of the bill was good; I am not a very good judge of money; I am not an expert; I asked Mathews to write his name and he said he could not; the bill was not in my possession from Thursday evening at six o'clock until nine o'clock A. M. on Friday; I made no exertion to get the bill changed; I don't recollect what positions in the numbers the 2 and the 6 occupied.

Henry Canfield testified: Am engaged as book-keeper in a milk association at No. 1,331 Broadway; I recollect defendant coming there with another man, and asked me if I wanted to sell "that grey horse there;" I told him we had two grey horses, and asked him which one he meant; he said the one we had bought the day before; he said the gentleman who called in the morning sent him to buy him; I told him I didn't know that we cared about selling him; he said that the horse was no good to us, that it was a broken-winded horse; I told him to go to Mather and he would talk to him about that; when he laid the bill on the counter, I looked at it and counted out the change, then thought I would not take it; I have no particular mark to identify it; but doubted its goodness from its general appearance.

Wm. H. Donnell testified, that his business was that of a flour and feed dealer at No. 76 West Thirty-seventh-street; I would not have changed the bill if I had known that Mr. Canfield had change enough for the purpose.

The further examination of the case was adjourned till Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT.

Before Hon. J. W. Gilbert.

THE LIABILITIES OF RAILROAD COMPANIES IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS.

Jonathan H. Brown vs. The Long Island Railroad Company.—The plaintiff in this action was a passenger, on the 24th February, 1865, on the mail train from Greenport to Jamaica, and when near Lakeland Station the car in which he was ran off the track, and was thrown down an embankment and turned upside down, the result being severe injuries to his person and property. He brings the action to recover damages which he claims to have sustained to the amount of $1,500. Plaintiff introduced witnesses, the gist of whose evidence went to show that the accident was caused by the spreading of the rail which threw the cars off the track, and the jumping motion over the cross-ties broke the axle and caused the upsetting over the embankment. It was testified that soon after the accident the road was repaired, and that some of the ties which had been removed and were exceedingly rotten, so as not to hold the spikes, and that those that remained in the road exhibited evidence of the action of the broken axle upon them.

Counsel for defendant moved a dismissal of the complaint, on the ground that it had not been shown that the Company had failed to exercise the utmost care and skill in guarding against the accident. The Court ruled, in substance, that the plaintiff had established a *prima facie case*, and that it must go to the jury for their determination. Counsel excepted to the ruling.

For the defence it was claimed that the accident was one which no human skill or foresight could have foretold or guarded against, and that it was the result of the breaking of the axle which threw the cars off the track and finally off the embankment. The President of the Company and various of the employes testified that the track was in good order before the occurrence of the accident, having been recently relaid with a superior kind of rail; that the injury done to it was by the broken axle, and that injury was repaired in an hour or so, so that a heavy freight train passed over the track at that spot, and that they had continued so to do, with but trifling repairs, down to the present time. The axle, after it was broken, was subject to most severe tests, and found to be of the soundest iron. The theory on the part of the Company was that its fracture was the effect of frost on the iron.

The Court charged that it was the duty of the Company to exercise the utmost care, skill and foresight in operating their road, and if the jury had found they had not done so, they were to render a verdict for the plaintiff. It was the duty of the Company to provide a safe track, safe vehicles and safe management. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the whole amount claimed, $1,500. A stay of proceedings for thirty days was granted, to enable defendant to make a case.

For plaintiff, Geo. C. Reynolds; for defendant, G. T. Jenks, Esq.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 18.

By E. D. Smith, J.

Hoffman vs. Hoffman; motion granted for payment of counsel fee and alimony. Snow et al. vs. Jones; motion granted reducing costs. Kaiser, &c., vs. Bolemer; motion granted. Graham vs. Myer et al.; motion granted. People ex rel., B. F. Mudgett vs. Sykes, Jr., et al.; motion denied. Hart, &c., vs. Bidwell; motion denied with $10 costs without prejudice. Kafer et al. vs. Wolf; order granted modifying order of arrest. Hobbs et al. vs. Duncan et al., motion denied.

By Ingraham, J.

Seaman et al. vs. Lockwood; motion that defendant pay amount admitted as due within twenty days; granted. Croy vs. Croy; motion should be made at Special Term. Robert H. Newell vs. Adah Isaacs Menken Newell; report confirmed, and divorce granted. Sawyer et al. vs. Clarkson; motion denied, without costs and without prejudice to a motion to allow the defendant to serve a new answer.

E. Kelly et al. vs. Wm. Cushing et al.; motion granted; the plaintiff to serve a new notice of motion on the papers served. Ritter et al. vs. Albert et al.; motion granted for receiver to pay money. Wm. Rel vs. Jonas P. Levy; motion denied; plaintiffs' costs $10, to abide event. Wehskamp vs. Bodeniviser; motion granted on payment of costs of last Circuit and $10 for motion. Ludovici et al. vs. Behrling et al.; motion granted. Silversmith vs. Collier et al.; motion granted. Doane vs. A. D. Fitch, &c.; motion granted; plaintiff's costs to abide the event. J. R. Elvan vs. C. A. Strauss; motion granted, with costs. Mendenhall vs. S. H. Klinck; motion granted; plaintiff's costs to abide event. Williams vs. Woods; motion granted. Downs vs. Dickinson; motion granted, with $10 costs. E. W. Clarke et al. vs. The Farmington and New-York Coal Co. et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of term, and the fees of referee, and the costs of motion, and $10 costs. G. A. Poppe et al. vs. Hanson; motion granted without costs, and may also have an order to strike second cause of action from complaint. J. C. Holden et al vs. S. R. Bunell; motion denied with $10 costs. John Gilbert, Jr., vs. Robert Maitland; motion denied with leave to defendant to renew the motion after his examination has been taken and contempt purged. George Kretz et al. vs. Francis A. Hirsch; motion denied with $10 costs. Owen McCray vs. Mary McCray; motion denied without prejudice to a motion to open reference, on showing that the attorney died before the reference was closed, and that no new attorney was substituted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Arrangements were made for extensive business in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. A case of arson was to have been tried, but when it was called, Mr. Harrington, who claimed to be counsel for the prisoner, said he was not prepared to go on with it; that he had engaged Mr. James M. Smith to appear for the defence, but that they were not ready. It appeared that Ex-Judge Stuart's name was indorsed on the papers in the case as the counsel, and that gentleman sent a note stating that he would be in Court at 1 o'clock to go on with it. On Mr. Harrington's application, however, the case was put off. Mr. Stuart subsequently stated that he had been retained as counsel for the defendant, Gartaus S. Castagneto, and that he was thoroughly prepared to proceed with the trial.

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

Daniel Duffy, indicted for petit larceny from the person, on the charge of having been seen by two police officers putting his hand in the vest pocket of Daniel Gallagher, on the 27th of February, who claimed to have lost $22, was brought up for trial. It was in proof that Gallagher and the defendant were friends; that at the time they had been on a spree, and that both were intoxicated. Duffy was acquitted.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People vs. Edward Haggerty—false pretences.
The People vs. Lillie Brown—false pretences.
The People vs. Hugh McGowan—petit larceny.
The People vs. Wm. McGuire—burglary third degree.
The People vs. John Scully, Robert Cusick, Thos. Golden, Jacob Smith and John Orr—burglary third degree.
The People vs. Henry Anderson—forgery.
The People vs. Patrick Kelly—robbery first degree.
The People vs. John Shannon—rape.
The People vs. Carlos Frederici—assault and battery, felonious.
The People vs. John Mangan—assault and battery, felonious.
The People vs. James Cullen, Patrick Loonie and Daniel Loonie—assault and battery, felonious.
The People vs. James Conlan—grand larceny.
The People vs. Annie Wilson—grand larceny.
The People vs. Nellie Sampson—grand larceny.
The People vs. Pauline S[illegible]—grand larceny.
The People vs. James Riley—grand larceny.
The People vs. Sarah Jane Irving—grand larceny.
The People vs. [illegible]—false pretences.
The People vs. [illegible] Reeve—burglary.
The People vs. Edward F. George—grand larceny.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 18, 1867.

$2,000	U.S. 6s, '81, C.	108¼	53	West. U. Tel.	41½
100,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	107¼	100	Ashburton Coal	[illegible]
25,000	[illegible]	107⅞	10	Amer. Ex. Co.	[illegible]
15,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	U. S. Trust Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	107⅛	35	Pac. M. SS. Co.	124¾
[illegible]	[illegible] C. '65	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	O. W. L.	[illegible]	100	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	First Ser.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do 2d Ser.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do 3d Ser.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	104
[illegible]	[illegible] 10-40s, C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do b30	[illegible]
[illegible]	Brooklyn City 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Jer. City W. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do s30	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	do s30	101⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. R.	118½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. So. & N. I.	77
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do b10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cle. Col. & Cin. R.	100
[illegible]	Ohio & M. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hud. R. 1st M.	101½	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. S. F. Bds	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hud. Riv. Bds '67	[illegible]	[illegible]	do s10	[illegible]
[illegible]	P. F. W. & C. 3d M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. R.	118
[illegible]	Mich. So. S. F. Bds	[illegible]	[illegible]	do s30	118
[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. Bds	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Morris & Es. 2d M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & R. I.	97
[illegible]	C., R. I. & P. Bs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metropolitan B'k	123	[illegible]	do b30	[illegible]
20	Oriental Bank	120	[illegible]	Chic., B. & Q. R.	131
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	34	[illegible]	P., F. W. & C.	[illegible]
100	Amer. Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	do s15	[illegible]
100	Quick. Min. Co.	36¾	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do b30	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mar. Min. Co.	9	[illegible]	Alt. & T. H.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mar. Min. Pr.	23¾	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. R.	108
[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	56	[illegible]	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mi. So. & N. I.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Penn. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R.	[illegible]
200	Pac. Mail b30	124	167	Clev. & Pitts.	82

SECOND BOARD.

$500	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	108⅜	200	Reading R.	101⅞
50,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	107⅜	200	do	101¾
10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	[illegible]	200	M. S. & N. I.	77⅝
	New Issue	107⅝	300	do	77¾
5,000	do	[illegible]	500	do	77⅝
1,300	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	97¾	400	do	77¾
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	97¾	100	do 3d call	77⅝
2,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s. First Ser.	106	100	Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
25,000	do 3d Ser.	105⅝	100	Ill. Cen. R. b30	115⅞
100,000	O. & M. Cer.	27¾	100	Clev. & Pitts.	82¾
10,000	do	27½	2000	do	[illegible]
200	Canton Co. b30	46½	100	do 3d call	[illegible]
300	Cum. Coal Pf.	34	1500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	64½
100	Quick. Min. Co.	36¾	500	do	[illegible]
100	Mar. Pref.	23½	700	C. & R. I. P.	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
100	Pac. M. SS. Co.	123½	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]
100	do	123¾	100	do	[illegible]
2000	N. Y. Cen.	105	300	Alt. & T. H.	[illegible]
200	do 3d call	105	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	64
100	Erie Railroad	59¾	300	Clev. & Alt.	108½
200	do	59⅝	50	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	58⅞
3400	do	60			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Canton Co.	46⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	82¾
200	do	47	200	do s3	82⅝
200	Con. Greg. Gold	13	200	do s3	82½
200	do	13⅝	400	do	82⅝
300	Mar. Pref.	23	400	N. Y. Cen.	105⅞
600	Erie R.	59⅝	100	Cleve. & Tol.	118
200	do c	59⅝	500	Chic., R. I. & P.	96¾
200	do b15	59¾	100	do	96⅝
100	do s3	59½	1800	do	96¾
2000	Reading R. s30	101⅞	200	do b30	97
200	do c	101⅞	800	do	97
300	M. S. & N. I.	75⅝	200	do b1C	97
1100	do	75⅝	1500	do	97
300	do	75¾	300	do s15	96¾
500	do b3	76	200	do s15	96⅝
400	do	75⅞	100	Chic. & N. W.	35¾
500	do b3	76¾	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	63⅞
300	do s15	76	200	P., F. W. & C.	96⅜
300	do	76¾			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Cumb. Coal	34	300	M. S. & N. I.	77⅝
300	Pacific Mail	123½	300	do	77½
100	West. U. Tel. s3	41¾	300	do b10	77¾
1100	N. Y. Cen. R.	104⅞	200	do b3	77½
500	do	105	100	Clev. & Pitts. s30	82¾
800	do	104⅞	100	do	82
100	do b10	105	300	Chic. & N. W.	35⅝
200	do s10	104¾	300	Chic. & N. W. Prf.	64⅝
200	do b3	104⅞	100	do	64½
400	Erie Railroad s3	59⅝	1400	Chi., R. I. & P.	96⅝
300	do	59½	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	96⅝
200	do c	59¾	100	do b15	96¾
100	Reading R.	101⅞	200	U. S. Coal	36¼
200	do b3	101¾	100	do	36⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co.	48	600	Clev. Pitts.	82⅝
100	do	48½	400	do s3	82½
10	Amer. Ex. Co.	58	400	do b15	82⅝
500	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	123	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	118½
200	West. U. Tel.	41¾	200	P., F. W. & C.	96⅝
300	N. Y. Central b3	105	200	do s10	96⅝
500	do	104⅞	100	do b5	96¾
800	do	104⅝	500	do	96⅝
800	Erie R.	59⅝	300	Chic., R. I. & P.	97¼
1500	do b3	59⅝	800	do b3	97½
1800	do s3	59⅞	800	do s10	97¼
900	do	59⅝	1100	do	97⅜
400	do b10	59⅝	400	do b15	97⅛
400	Reading R.	101⅞	100	Chic. & N. W.	35⅞
1000	do b60	102	400	do	35¾
600	M. S. & N. I.	77¼	400	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	64⅛
500	do b3	77¾	800	do	64¼
1200	do b3	77½	800	do	64
200	do b10	77⅛	600	U. S. Coal	36¼

MONDAY, March 18—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, March 16, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$931,514
Decrease in Specie	899,460
Decrease in other Legal-Tenders	1,710,401
Decrease in Deposits	2,324,723
Increase in Circulation	80,875

	March 17, 1866.	March 16, 1867.	March 9, 1867.
National Cap'l	$72,807,700	$74,457,700	$74,457,700
Local Capital	8,878,500	9,062,500	9,062,500
Total Capital	$81,686,200	$83,520,200	$83,520,200
Loans	233,517,378	263,072,972	262,141,458
Gold and Gold Notes	15,015,242	9,968,722	10,868,182
Other L. Tend'r	68,402,604	62,813,039	64,523,440
Deposits	185,438,707	197,958,804	200,283,527
Circulation	23,303,051	33,490,686	33,409,811
In Sub-Tres'y	93,111,916	111,661,266	112,235,056

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

New-York	$834,876	Citizens'	$132,352
Merchants'	859,768	Market	554,800
Mechanics'	573,199	St. Nicholas	760,071
Union	484,605	Shoe & Leather	947,809
Phœnix	291,308	Continental	548,941
Tradesmen's	773,150	Commonwealth	244,927
Mer. Exchange	453,227	Marine	315,000
Gallatin	494,287	Atlantic	99,209
Butchers & D.	248,997	Importers'	504,066
Mechanics & T.	195,720	Park	1,000,000
Leather	235,009	M. Association	308,791
Seventh Ward	179,033	Grocers'	82,033
State	150,000	East River	283,500
Am. Exchange	986,577	Fourth	2,925,755
Commerce	5,893,010	Central	1,658,669
Broadway	900,000	Second	270,000
Ocean	776,344	Ninth	900,068
Mercantile	482,141	First	447,585
Pacific	140,408	Third	794,014
Republic	858,750	N. Y. Exchange	268,450
Chatham	127,275	Tenth	909,500
N. America	339,691	Croton	180,000
Hanover	290,533	N. Currency	90,000
Irving	183,473	Bowery	225,000
Metropolitan	2,210,202		
Total 49 National Banks			$33,412,193
Total 13 other National and Local Banks			78,493
Total on Clearing-house report, March 16			$33,490,686
On previous report, March 9			33,409,811
Increase in circulation			$80,875

The changes on the Bank return, as indicated in our weekly review this morning, are not important as affecting the general temper of the Money market, which is steady on the basis of 6@7 ₩ cent. on approved ordinary security and 5@6 ₩ cent. on Government collateral. These are the current terms to-day, with no marked activity in Money among the Brokers, although they seem to have more orders to buy the Railways and other Stocks, on speculation at advancing prices, at the Exchange.

The Gold Room opened somewhat firm, and ruled steady through the forenoon at 134⅛@134¼ @134⅜ ₩ cent. Cash Gold was not abundant and a trifling consideration was paid for its use until to-morrow. The Foreign Exchanges for the Cunarder of Wednesday opened at 109@108⅞ on London for standard New-York names, and 108⅞@⅞ ₩ cent. for Southern Bank bills and 108@108⅛ for good Merchant signatures.

The Public Funds were generally firmer than on Saturday. The active demand was for the Consolidated 5-20s, January and July, at 107 @107⅛ ₩ cent. and the 5-20s, 1865, May and November, 107⅞@108⅛ ₩ cent. The old 5-20s of 1862 were steady at 109⅛@109⅜ ₩ cent. The first series of 7.30s advanced to 106 ₩ cent. The State Bonds were higher for North Carolinas and steady for Missouris.

At the Stock Exchange the Railway speculation continues to advance in the number and interest of buyers for a Spring and Summer rise, but not without a pretty formidable opposition on the bearish side of the account. A large business was done to-day, resulting in a rise of 1@2 ₩ cent. on Michigan Southern and New-York Central, and ½@1 ₩ cent. on Erie, Rock Island and Northwest Preferred, and ½@1 ₩ cent. on the other Western Roads. There is an increasing confidence felt and acted upon that the New-York Central people will get through their legislation at Albany in regard to passenger fares, and that the Michigan Southern Direction will be greatly changed for the better, if not entirely reformed, at the April election. While the President of the Road, engaged in the West in the practical duties of his office, is fairly thought of, the New-York ruling Directors (including the Treasurer) and the Secretary are supposed to study how *not* to part with any portion of the acknowledged cash earnings of the Road in the way of Dividends to the stockholders. The shares of the Rock Island Road advanced on the assurance of the 5 ₩ cent. April Dividend, half yearly, and the Northwest, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne shares sympathized in the prevailing firmness. Among the Miscellaneous Stocks, Ohio Certificates were rather better than on Saturday; Pacific Mail weaker, Mariposa Preferred steady, and Canton steady.

In the afternoon the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night. The market active on the Railways, and the speculation generally looking to higher figures for the Railways as the season advances. The considerable additional rise on New-York Central and Michigan Southern since Saturday failed to induce much realization of profits. In Erie there was much firmness through the day, and in Rock Island apparently a new movement to place the Stock up to the point to which it is entitled as a 10 ₩ cent. investment.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	97¼	97⅜	Northwest	35¼	35⅝
U. S. 5-20s	107⅜	107⅝	N. West Pref.	63¾	64¼
U. S. 7-30s	105⅞	106	Rock Island	96	97⅛
N. Y. Central	103	105⅛	Fort Wayne	95⅞	96⅝
Erie	59⅜	59⅝	Pacific Mail	124¾	123¾
Hudson	137	137	Quicksilver	36	36¾
Reading	101⅛	101⅞	W. U. Telegraph	41¾	41⅞
Mich. Southern	75¾	77¼	Mariposa Pref.	22	23⅝
Illinois Central	115¼	115⅝	Ohio Certificates	26¾	27
Pittsburgh	80⅞	82⅝	American Gold	134¼	134
Tennessee 6s	68	68	Bills on London	109	109

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent., 1867	120	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	105⅞
6 ₩ cent., 1868	120	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107
6 ₩ cent. coupon, 1868	120	5 ₩ cent. coupon, 1871	103
6 ₩ cent. reg'd. 1881	108¼	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1874	103
$50 & 1,000, 1881	108¼	5 ₩ cent. cou., 1874	103
5-20 registered, 1862	107⅝	Ind. coupon, 1874	103
5-20 $50 & 1,000	109⅛	10-40 registered	97¼
5-20 registered, 1864	107⅛	10-40 $50 & 1,000	97⅞
5-20 $50 & 1,000	107⅜	7 3-10 1st series	106
5-20 registered, 1865	107⅛	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 $50 & 1,000	107⅞	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	117	Hanover	109½
Manhattan	132	Irving	102
Merchants'	115	Metropolitan	123
Mechanics'	117	Market	110
Union	114	Nassau	106
America	132½	Corn Exchange	118
Phenix	105	Continental	102
National	111	St. Nicholas	105
Merch'ts Exchange	107	Commonwealth	104
State of New York	107	Imptr's. & Traders	112
Commerce	115	Park	140
Ocean	102	Central National	110
American Exchange	115	First National	200
Bank of the Repub.	114	Fourth National	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94¼	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Cons. 7 ₩ c. conv.	80½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Lack. & West'n Bds	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103¾	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	107	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	106¾	Gt. Western, 1st M. '88	95
Erie 1st mort., 1867	101	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	72
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	94
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	96	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	96
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	91½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	99
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	88½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	92	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	101½	N. J. Central 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., s.f. '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	101½
Hud. R. 7s, conv. 1867	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	105	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ ct. '69-'72	105	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	98
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	99	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	78
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	102	Chi. & Alton Income	97
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., 1875	103¾	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	88
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	96	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pfd.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	84
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	76	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. West. S. F.	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	84½
Chi. & N. W. Int'l B.	91	Joliet & Chic. 1st M.	102
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	82	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98

In reference to the division of Cash profits on the Railways this Spring, we have already announced that the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company will pay a half-yearly dividend of 4 ₩ cent. We are now enabled to state that the Chicago and Rock Island Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of 5 ₩ cent. for April, and we feel quite sure that the Fort Wayne Company will soon announce a quarterly dividend of 2½ ₩ cent. The Cleveland and Toledo Company will have earned, since October, from 8 to 10 ₩ cent. —rumor says from 10 to 12 ₩ cent.—and will divide in April, half-yearly, from 5 to 6 ₩ cent., and pay off, *without renewal*, out of the cash receipts of the six months, $200,000 Funded Debt, due the 1st of April, equal to 4 ₩ cent. additional on the Stock. The Hudson River Company, in addition to their 10 ₩ cent. a year in cash to the Stockholders, will soon divide an extra Scrip Dividend, under an arrangement for increasing the Capital Stock, which will amount to 50@60 ₩ cent. on the par of the present Stock.

The *National Intelligencer* of Saturday, on official information, makes the following statement in regard to the false and rascally rumors of an over-issue of Government Securities:

From time to time, for months past, rumors have been industriously circulated, to the effect that great irregularities prevailed in the Treasury in relation to the printing, issuing and recording of bonds, Treasury notes and fractional currency. Two investigations were instituted last Winter—one by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the other by a Committee of the House of Representatives—into the management of the Printing Bureau of the Department, and no irregularities nor defalcations were exposed thereby. If any existed, they defied the most diligent search.

More recently rumors have been circulated in the press and in Wall-street that a large amount of bonds have been issued, of which the Treasury has no record, and that duplicate bonds, coupons and Seven-thirties have been printed. Not much agitation was produced thereby in the money market, which must have been a great disappointment to some parties, and particularly to bulls that had held $8,000,000 in gold at 38.

It will be seen that Mr. SHERMAN made some explanation in the Senate yesterday on the subject, and proposed that a Joint Committee be appointed for an examination into the allegations that are persistently made.

There is no doubt that a Joint Committee of five Senators and five Representatives will be authorized to investigate this matter.

In view of this matter, Hon. Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, asked from the Register of the Treasury an official statement of such duplicated coupons or bonds as had been redeemed at the Department.

The Register replied as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, March 14, 1867.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, as requested, a statement of coupons, seemingly duplicate, detected in this office up to Nov. 1, 1866. The total is $16,252. Of these, the numbers that were not counterfeited or altered were issued, of course, either by accident or fraud. From a very careful examination, made by direction of the Secretary, I have been thus far unable to find satisfactory proof of any fraudulent issue by this Department or its agents. At some of the hurrying periods of the war these issues were hastily made, and accident may fairly explain all, and consistently with the idea that the Government has suffered no loss.

I have marked those printed at New-York and those at Washington, at this Department.

I have the honor to be, with highest regards, &c.,
S. B. COLBY.

Hon. SAML. HOOPER, M. C., Washington, D. C.

Abstract of number and amount of duplicate coupons:

	Number.	Amount.
First series of Seven-thirties	405	$13,619 97
New series of Seven-thirties	32	556 63
Five-twenty Bonds	62	1,053 00
Bonds, act of 1861	14	420 00
Bonds, act of 1863	3	90 00
Loan of 1858	2	50 00
Ten-forty Bonds	31	462 50
Total		$16,252 10

Of these a portion were counterfeits, redeemed before the fraud was discovered; a portion were of coupons whose numbers were altered after they were issued, and the remainder misnumbered by error.

More than three-fourths of the above were engraved and printed at New-York, and less than one-fourth of them printed at the Treasury.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $377,000; Gold Notes, $206,000; Balance, $111,656,898 15; Payments, $7,152,781 14; Total Receipts, $7,147,848.

Internal Revenue Decision.

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
ROME, March 2, 1867.

SIR: A manufacturer of hoes, manure and hay forks made of steel, in this district, claims that he is not liable to tax on the same, but that parties purchasing and putting wooden handles thereto should pay tax on full value of the finished implement.

I have held that he should make return of his sales whenever he chooses to make his goods articles of merchandise; as in many cases they are sold out of the district, and we could not follow them to assess the tax, and the purchaser might resell them in the same manner.

Please inform me if this is correct.

Yours, &c., T. G. HALLEY, Assessor.

To Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Commissioner, under date of March 5, answers as follows:

In answer I have to say that prior to March 1, 1867, hoes, manure and hay forks were liable to tax, whether sold with or without handles; but by the Excise Act of March 2, 1867, they are exempted from tax. Yours, &c., THOS. HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.

To T. G. HALLEY, Assessor Twenty-first District.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in Gold, payable in the City of New-York. For full particulars apply to FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 18, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 24 bbls. Ashes, 2,650 bbls. Flour, 1,528 bags Corn Meal, 1,500 bushels Corn, 650 bushels Oats, 802 bbls. Pork, 618 pkgs. Cut Meats, 471 pkgs. Lard, 131 pkgs Beef and 220 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand, at $8 37½ @$8 50 for Pots, and $12 75@$13 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in less request, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderately active demand at about previous quotations; Middlings 32c.@34c., chiefly within the range, ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 3,500 bales, against receipts of 3,044 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	17,724
Receipts last week	19,833
Receipts preceding week	24,607
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	219,733
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	448,526
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Export clearances since Tuesday	6,518
Exports since Jan. 1	124,726
Exports since Sept. 1	244,620
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,809
Estimated stock on hand here	225,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,448,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	793,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	620,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request at a partial advance of 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last have been 8,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 20@$10 50; common to good Extra State at $10 65@$11 50; good to choice do. do. at $11 55@$12 65; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 15@$12 50 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 20	@10 50
Extra State	10 65	@12 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 50	@14 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 15	@12 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 30	@15 00
Extra Genesee	12 70	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 00	@17 00

Southern Flour is quiet, but firm. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls., at $10 75@$12 35 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 40@$16 75 for fair to choice extra do. ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in moderate demand at $11@$15 for extra, ₩ bbl.; sales 370 bbls. Rye Flour is in fair demand at from $7 25@$8 15 ₩ bbl.; sales 620 bbls. Corn Meal continues in demand at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric; $5 25 for Baltimore, and $5 50@$5 55 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 950 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 2,300 sacks, at $13 75@$15 ₩ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been in less urgent request, owing to the extreme prices claimed by holders. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,000 bushels, including White Canada at $3 20; prime No. 1 Chicago Spring, at $2 65; No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $2 35@$2 50; Amber State, $3 10@$3 12½, and White California at $3 05 ₩ bushel. Corn opened pretty briskly at an advance of 1c. ₩ bushel, but closed tamely at about Saturday's figures. Sales since our last, 97,000 bushels at $1 19@$1 20, closing at $1 19 for mixed Western in store; $1 20@$1 21, closing at $1 20½, for mixed Western afloat; $1 16@$1 23 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Southern and Western, ₩ bushel. Oats continue in good request, but at less buoyant rates. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 64c.@69c.; and State at 71c.@73c. ₩ bushel; sales 67,000 bushels. Barley has been in moderate demand at steady rates. Sales since our last 27,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 25 for Canada West, free; 95c. for do. in bond, and $1 18 for State, ₩ bushel. Barley Malt continues in demand at $1 25@$1 35 ₩ bushel. Rye is in good demand at full prices. Sales 27,500 bushels, at $1 29@$1 32½ for Western, and $1 40 for State, ₩ bushel.

Stock of grain in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses to-day:

	bush.		bush.
Wheat	1,409,523	Barley	926,176
Corn	1,735,919	Malt	22,991
Oats	1,886,013	Peas	34,480
Rye	401,032		

HAY — North River continues in request at $1 50@$1 60 for shipment, and $1 75@$1 95 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 25@$1 62 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also, new foreign at 58c.@85c. ₩ lb.

LATHS—Are unchanged in price, but are inactive.

MOLASSES—Is in limited demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@70c.; Cuba at 43c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet, including Spirits Turpentine at 71c.@73c. ₩ gallon. Crude do. at $5 50; Resin at $4@$11 75 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ₩ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate demand at from 15½c.@16½c. for Crude, 25c.@28c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 42c.@44c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand, chiefly on speculation, at much firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 5,500 bbls., in lots, at $23@$24 37½c. for new City and Western Mess, closing at $24 25 for new Western Mess; $22 25@$22 62 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $18 25@$19 for Prime; $21@$22 50 for Prime Mess, ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,850 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March, April and May, at $24@$24 50 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request at 9c.@10½c. for Shoulders, and 12½c.@14½c. for Hams, ₩ lb. Sales equal to 635 pkgs. Bacon is scarce and in demand; sales 210 boxes, part at 11½c.@11¾c. for Short Rib; 10½c. @10½c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12c. for Short Clear, ₩ lb. Lard continues in good request at buoyant prices; sales since our last 1,130 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c. for new, ₩ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Dressed Hogs are altogether nominal. Beef is in limited request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 370 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive at from $33@$36 25 for India Mess, and $30 50@$33 for Prime Mess ₩ tierce; Beef Hams are in moderate demand at $37@$40 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 60 bbls., part to arrive. Butter is dull and heavy at 23c.@35c. for State, and 36c.@38c. for fancy do., and 11c.@28c. for poor to prime Western, ₩ lb. Cheese is quiet at 10c.@20c. ₩ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₩ lb.	34	@37
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₩ lb.	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₩ lb.	33	@36
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₩ lb.	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₩ lb.	34	@37
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₩ lb.	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ₩ lb.	32	@35
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ₩ lb.	23	@28
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ₩ lb.	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ₩ lb.	20	@25
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₩ lb.	30	@31
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb.	25	@27
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to prime, ₩ lb.	16	@20
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb.	14	@15
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ₩ lb.	16	@20
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb.	13	@15
Western States—firkins, common	11	@12
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, poor to good	15	@18

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₩ lb.	19	@20
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₩ lb.	17	@18
Factory Dairies, Western, ₩ lb.	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₩ lb.	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₩ lb.	16	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ₩ lb.	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₩ lb.	10	@12
Farm Dairies, Common, ₩ lb.	10	@11

SUGARS—Are in moderate request at about former rates. Sales since our last 450 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 9½c.@12½c. and 280 boxes Havana at 9½c.@11½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet at from 13½c.@15½c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 25,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 92,000 lbs. at 10½c.@11½c.; also, 42,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11½c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 400 bales Cotton, at 5-16d. ₩ lb.; 15,000 bushels Corn, at 5d. ₩ bushel; 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₩ bbl.; and by steamer, 100 boxes Bacon, at 50s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow—7,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 4d. ₩ bushel.

Sales of Real Estate—March 15.

BY JAS. COLE'S SON—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

No. 114 Fulton-st., opposite Sands-st., 12 years' lease, subject to a ground rent of $350 per an	$11,500
16 Cheever-place, 3-story, basement, &c., b. s. front	8,700
13 Verandah-place, 2-story, attic and cellar, brick	2,650
No. 14 Verandah-place	3,500
No. 15 Verandah-place	3,850
No. 16 Verandah-place	4,100
No. 829 Pacific-st., 2-story, basement, &c., brick	3,200
1½-story frame house and 5 lots on 16th-st., near 3d-av	4,500
Vacant lot, 20x35, on Ryerson-st	775

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse, who has acted in that capacity for several years, and is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 275 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in store.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR SEAMSTRESS, an engagement to do plain and fancy needle-work; also to cut and fit ladies' and children's garments, at home or at employer's residence, three days in each week. Call at or address No. 112 5th-st., fourth floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT English woman, a situation as nurse to an invalid lady or growing children, or would like to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer; has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 136 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is an excellent cook and baker, and understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Call for two days, at No. 333 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; is thoroughly competent to take the entire care of an infant from its birth; can sew if required; a family having a country place preferred; can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 400 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st., situations for the City or country, of all nations, recommended; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses; excellent cooks; cook, wash and ironers; young girls, housework, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person to cook, wash and iron in a respectable family; prefers a steady place to high wages; would go a short distance in the country; reference. Call to-day at No. 60 West Washington-place, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would take care of children and do chamberwork; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 47 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or wash and iron in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; the best of City reference will be given. Call for two days, at No. 122 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 205 East 9th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as cook; understands all kinds of French and American cooking, soups and desserts; three years City reference from her last place. Call at No. 266 East 9th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; can make good bread and biscuit; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 177 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress only, in a private family; lived 4½ years in her last place; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl who has lately landed, a situation in a respectable private family, to do general housework. Call for two days at No. 722 2d-av., corner 39th-st., front room, one pair stairs up.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and chambermaid; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 407 Canal-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to the country. Call at No. 306 East 17th-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German girl as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; no objection to the country; good City references. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as seamstress or chambermaid; best of City reference from her last situation. Inquire for two days at No. 17 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as laundress or fine washer and ironer; would assist in the chamberwork; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and take care of children; good reference can be given. Call at No. 82 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or take care of children; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 390 8th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly—soups, meats, game and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at 15 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands baking pastries, jellies and made dishes; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 99 East 4th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 28 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress, nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH GIRL A SITUATION in a private family as first-class waitress; is fully competent in her capacity. Can be seen at No. 430 4th-av., near 31st-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid, waitress or nurse. Call for two days at No. 217 East 23d-st., first floor; good City reference; no objections to going to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business well, meats, soups and desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 95 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing and has good reference. Call at or address 223 West 4?d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ladies, gentlemen or family washing at her own house; is a good laundress; good reference. Apply at No. 26 West 27th-st., rear, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, Protestant; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 9 East 56th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do general housework; has good City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 85 East 22d-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE person, a situation in a gentleman's or widower's family, here or abroad; references exchanged. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 108 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO get ladies' or gentlemen's or family washing, at her residence, No. 141 East 41st-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American woman as wet nurse. Apply for two days at No. 216 West 24th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her last place, No. 30 West 37th-st.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest woman, as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; competent in both capacities; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children. Call at No. 5 West 22d-st.

PARIS EXHIBITION.—AN ELDERLY PHYSICIAN, raised and educated in Paris, who resided since several years in this country, offers to one or several gentlemen intending to visit Europe and the Exhibition, to dispose of his time and his perfect knowledge of the English, French and German languages in their favor as a guide. Address W. H. B., Box No. 3,920 Post-office, New-York.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 404 6TH-AV., between 24th and 25th sts., may be obtained a Welsh cook, an English nurse, a laundress that can do French fluting, a lady's maid that can dress hair; general houseworkers, (German and colored help at the shortest notice,) at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS WISHES to take in washing, who understands fluting and fine ironing; the best of City reference; terms reasonable. Call all this week at No. 330 East 21st-st.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS and German girls immediately, City or country, can be suited at the American Employ Association, No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS on a farm, the man to take care of horses and do general farmwork, the woman to cook, wash and iron or attend to the dairy; they have no children; first-rate references. Call on JOHN, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man, who understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging; the best of City reference from his last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER wants a situation; has had long experience in every department of his profession; is married but has no children; good references; will be disengaged on the 1st of April. Address HORTICULTURIST, Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener; understands the management of a greenhouse and vegetables; has no objection to take charge of a horse and cow, and of a gentleman's place; twelve months' reference from his last employer. Address M. C., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY, who speaks and translates French, Spanish and English, a situation in a counting-house where he can make himself useful; will be content with moderate salary; references exchanged. Apply to A. B. MILLS, No. 111 Nassau-st., Room No. 15.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; has no family; one who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of reference from his last place. Call at seed-store of Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days, to P. K.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH COACHMAN AND groom, a situation; has A No. 1 reference from former employer; understands the care of horses perfectly, and is willing to assist at gardening and make himself useful. Call at No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 8½.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman or gardener; understands both; has good City reference. Address, for two days, W. B., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as gardener; understands hot-beds, flowers and fruit trees—all work about a gentleman's place; has City reference. Address D. E., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a place. Can give the best City reference as to abilities, honesty and sobriety. Apply at No. 92 West 20th-st. to the proprietor of the livery stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MESSENGER OR light porter by a colored young man; good scholar; can bring five years' best City reference. Address JAMES E., Box No. 150 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND GARDENER, with first-class references from former employers, a situation; can milk, and understands the care and management of a gentleman's place; will work for moderate wages. Call or address GEORGE, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 8.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, with one child six months old, a situation as coachman and gardener, in the City or country; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. Q., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHMAN, a situation as waiter; has had long experience in England as butler; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 6th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN A SITUATION as coachman; is a good City driver and has no objection to town or country. Can be seen at No. 559 1st-av., top front room, or address J. M., Box No. 224 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business, also can break colts to saddle or harness; best references given. Address D. C., Box No. 211 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; no family; understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold grapery, ornamental grounds, as well as vegetables; is not afraid of work. Address H. B., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WAITERMAN, very respectable in appearance, with the best of references as to character, capability, &c., a situation in a private family. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; three years of the best of City and country reference; perfectly understands his business. Address M. F., No. 27 Lexington-av., or Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses and is a careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; will give the best of reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business, and is a good, careful driver; has no objection to take care of a small garden; good reference given. Address W. L., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH COACHMAN and groom, a situation; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and has first-class references; will work for $25 per month. Call on THOMAS, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 8½.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION to take care of a horse and cow, or a team of horses, and make himself generally useful; is a good groom; has good references. Address R. B., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young Protestant German; understands grapery, greenhouse and all branches of gardening; he has the best of references of his last employer. Call at No. 355½ Bowery, in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; has the best of city reference; no objection to the country. Call or address J. N., at Mr. Morris's grocery store, corner of 13th-st. and University-place; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is a good, careful driver; understands his business, and is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SINGLE Protestant man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business and is willing and obliging, &c.; first-class testimonials. Address G., Room No. 60 Frankfort House, corner William-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman and groom or plain gardener; can milk; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address T. D., for two days, at No. 339 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN GARDENER; understands all work on a gentleman's place; no objections to take care of a team of horses; has best of references; has wife and child. Address J. O., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN AMERICAN, a situation as coachman; understands the care of cattle and would be willing to assist in the garden; can refer to late employer. Address W. C., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY an experienced single man, competent to take charge of a greenhouse, grapery, &c. Address M. G., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands green and house plants and is a good vegetable gardener; is a Protestant and can come well recommended. Address W. P., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, with one child, seven months old, a situation as coachman in country or City; has best of reference from his last place. Address J. H., Box 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A BANK OR COMMISSION house by a young man; references will be given as to capability, integrity, &c. Address N. Y., Box No. 5,027 Post-office.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—WANTED—A situation as clerk, or some other capacity pertaining to a rural occupation in a country village, or in some remote locality, anywhere within the United States, by a young married gentleman of education, capability and character; will accept a moderate compensation and permanent position; will present the most flattering recommendations. Address, for one week, INDUSTRY, Box No. 143 Times Office, New-York City.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND draughtsman wants a position as superintendent or designer; good reference. Address B., No. 31 Nassau-st., Room No. 30.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem.—Madame has a vacancy for two more boarders. The location is pleasant and healthy, and the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, with the advantages of a classical and finished education. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

A YOUNG LADY WILL GIVE LESSONS on the piano at $10 per quarter in advance, at her own or pupil's residence; thorough instruction will be guaranteed. Apply at No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY FROM THE north of Germany, who is a good music teacher, and understands French and German thoroughly, wishes to find a position as governess or companion. Address Miss F. R., care of Rev. E. Neumann, No. 41 Summit-st., Brooklyn; reference in New-York, Prof. Dr. Schaff, Bible House.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A LADY WHO has had long experience in teaching music, French and the English branches, and can furnish satisfactory reference to that effect, wishes an engagement in a school or family. Address S. S. B., Boyd's Express, No. 39 Fulton-st., New-York.

A PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches. Hours from 3½ P. M. until 6. Highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 167 Times Office.

TUTOR WANTED OR PRIVATE SCHOOL, out of the City, for a boy 15 years of age, where a rigid discipline will be enforced; references required. Address, with particulars, M. A., Station G, New-York.

A GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES an engagement as above; can teach English in all its branches; fluent in French, music and Italian rudiments; good references. Address A. M. D., No. 16 1st-st., Bowery.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German at a moderate charge. Address S. O., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS RESIDENT TUTOR in a private family; or private pupils wanted in the classics and English studies. Apply to HARVARD, No. 58 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY SPEAKING excellent French and English, a situation as governess; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address A. O., No. 206 West 4th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, IN A VERY small family, a respectable American woman, colored or white; must be a good cook, baker and ironer, and willing to assist about the house. Call this day, from 11 A. M. till 4 P. M., at HENDERSON'S Office, No. 73 Nassau-st., where the employer can be seen.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, WITH good reference, to go a short distance in the country, to cook, wash and iron, and know how to make butter, but not milk. Apply on Wednesday, No. 211 West 12th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

A SPLENDID OPENING FOR AGENTS, or any one (male or female) desiring the most profitable pleasant business, with little capital. Apply at the office of BARTLETT'S Reversible Family Sewing-Machines, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD business experience, can come well recommended and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address Box No. 5,313 Post-office.

$150 PER MONTH TO AGENTS TO sell the best cheap Licensed Sewing Machine in the United States. Address, with stamp, PAGE BROTHERS, Philadelphia, Penn., or Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A WAITER girl, both to assist in washing, for a small family; City references required. Apply at No. 139 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron; best City references required. Apply, from 9 till 11 A. M., at No. 192 West 13th-st.

DRY GOODS

SPECIAL SALE OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MESSRS. WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 234 AND 236 BROADWAY,

Having sold at auction their entire stock of damaged clothing by the late fire, as well as all undesirable stock, now offer

FOR CASH, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
UNTIL APRIL 1,
OUR RESERVED STOCK
OF
FINE CHOICE CLOTHING,
Manufactured for first-class retail and jobbing trade, at
ONE-HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

NOS. 234 AND 236 BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR.

P. S.—In our Custom Department we have a new and splendid line of piece goods, of our own importation, for the Spring trade.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail on MONDAY, March 18
A LARGE ADDITION OF GOODS,
suitable for walking and traveling suites from auction, at prices CHEAPER THAN EVER, in connection with
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOODS ever offered by us. Also,
500 PIECES WHITE PIQUES and MARSEILLES, from 50c. upward.
ALSO,
A NEW STOCK OF SHAWLS,
Of the RICHEST and most DESIRABLE STYLES.
ALSO,
50 PIECES 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 BARNSLEY SHEETINGS,
slightly damaged by fresh water—GREAT BARGAINS.

QUILTS. MATTRESSES.

WHITE MARSEILLES QUILTS, in
CRIB, CRADLE BERTH, single and double size.
A splendid assortment in any quality at very low prices.
Also, COLORED and ALHAMBRA SPREADS for INSTITUTION USE.
FANCY GERMAN BED COVERLETS
BLANKETS.
A good assortment of all sizes at reduced prices. Many of the above have been bought within a few days at the Auction Rooms, and are offered at retail at less than wholesale prices.
MATTRESSES.
HAIR, STRAW, MOSS, HUSKS and SEA GRASS MATTRESSES, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, &c., in all sizes.
SPRING BEDS in all the most approved makes.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING, PILLOW-CASE LINEN and COTTON SHIRTING in all the POPULAR MAKES.
CRASH, TOWELS, TOWELING, NAPKINS, &c.
LOOM, BLEACHED and BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASKS, SHEETS and PILLOW CASES on hand and made to order.
IRON FURNITURE.
IRON BEDSTEADS, CRIB CRADLES, HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, SETTEES, GORDON CHAIRS, VASES, &c., STORE and PIANO STOOLS.
Particular attention given to the manufacturing of IRON BEDSTEADS FOR INSTITUTION USE.
Each article warranted as represented.
WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st., New-York.

R. H. MACY.
SPRING TRADE.
NOW OPENING.
1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS,
LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES.
2,500 NEW STYES PARASOLS.
A full assortment of best quality Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings in all the latest novelties, Buttons, Notions, French Flowers, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS,
WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.
Fourteenth-st. and 6th-av.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S NEW STORE,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST,
CORSETS THE SPECIALTY.
SPRING GOODS JUST RECEIVED.
Ladies before making new dresses should procure a pair of Mrs. Gaynor's
Celebrated Paris Hand-made Corsets,
the most elegant shapes ever imported.
SKIRTS. SKIRTS,
The latest Paris Fashions received regularly, including the favorite train attachment.
Is adapted for skirts of all sizes.
Full dress Overskirts, with trains,
for balls and parties,
Skirts and Corsets to suit all figures.
N. B.—Mrs. Gaynor personally attends at this upper store. No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., and No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES,
SHADES,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
FINE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED.
FAMILY LINENS, ETC.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS,
$1 50, extra fine, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75.
The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

3,500 YARDS EMBROIDERED AND machine edging and insertion, new fresh patterns, just opened, at half the usual prices.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
including the very latest Spring styles.
RICH SILKS, GRENADINES,
IRISH POPLINS, BAREGES,
FRENCH POPLINS, CAMBRICS, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
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SPRING SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, CLOAKINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
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NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.
In the ladies' and juveniles' furnishing department,
BREAKFAST ROBES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
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UNDER CLOTHING, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c.
Ready made and made to order.
LORD & TAYLOR,
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LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.,
Have now open and ready for inspection a large and choice assortment of
CARPETS,
embracing the following, viz.:
AXMINSTER, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, Tapestry, 3-ply and Ingrain, and Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Venetian Stair to match; also, Oil-cloths, Bordered Druggets, English Druggets, Stair Druggets and Oil-cloths, Wilton and Velvet Rugs and Mats, and Brussels, Sheepskin, Cocoa and Wool Bordered Mats in great variety.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 477 Broadway.
In order to make room for Spring Goods, and to close up the affairs of the old firm, the whole stock, in all about $50,000 worth of the finest
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
will be offered for this month at prices that will command an
IMMEDIATE SALE.
BENNETT WILLIAMS.

BUY YOUR WINDOW SHADES
OF THE
MANUFACTURER.
Factory and Salesroom
Nos. 444 and 446 Pearl-st.
JAY C. WEMPLE & CO.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
CACHMIRES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDIS,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.
Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of CACHMIRES AND LACES in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufactures instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.
N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

STRAW GOODS.
A fine assortment of ladies' and children's Straw Goods will be found at
R. MEIN'S,
No. 11 Leroy-place,
Bleecker-st.,
Second block west of Broadway.
P. S.—The trade supplied. Straw goods also done up in superior style.

BLACK THREAD LACES, VAILS, COIFfeurs and barbes. Point, cluny and point appliqué laces at remarkably low prices.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

UNDERGARMENTS, NIGHT DRESSES, chemises, drawers, slips, baptismal robes, waists, &c., &c., all reduced to cost price.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

2,500 YARDS REAL VALENCIENNES edgings, laces and insertions at less than gold prices. BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 447 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

REWARD.—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward, and no questions asked, for the return to C. H. RAYMOND of the PEARL CROSS taken last week from house No. 152 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

A. KELLER, J. SHAWHAN, G. W. TAYLOR, MEGIBBEN & BRO., and other favorite brands of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. For sale by VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., No. 39 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA. NORMA. Cast including Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mme. Natali-Testa, Mazzoleni, Antonucci, Baccelli.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, The Richings' grand English Opera, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN; OR, ST. PATRICK'S DAY. Lady Don as Kathleen.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RUY BLAS. Edwin Booth. TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A DANGEROUS GAME.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. ALL HALLOW EVE AND LATEST FROM NEW-YORK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. G. L. Fox as Pheneas and the Deacon.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½. FOUR TENEMENT-HOUSES. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE RUNNELS FAMILY, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and THE BLACK CROOK, PATTI IN PARIS, &c.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; L'ESCAMOTEUR and his FAIRY SINGING BIRDS.

UNION HALL.
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA PAPILLONNE, and LES DEUX SOURDS.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Our dates are to yesterday afternoon. An iron-clad vessel of war has been sent to Liverpool.

There is a report that the great Powers propose that Candia shall be annexed to Greece.

The Sultan of Turkey is disposed to grant the demands of the Viceroy of Egypt.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. JOHNSON presented the credentials of PHILIP F. THOMAS, the newly elected Senator from Maryland. The credentials having been read, Mr. HOWARD moved their reference to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. JOHNSON objected to this disposition, and called upon Mr. HOWARD to give his reasons for such unusual proceedings. He said that during the war Mr. THOMAS might have differed with the Government regarding its treatment of the South, and might have thought that the war could have been avoided, but that at the present time Mr. THOMAS was as loyal to the Government as any Senator in the Hall. Mr. HOWARD said it was a matter of common rumor that Mr. THOMAS sympathized with the South during the war, and gave aid and comfort to the rebels, and that since his election he had denounced Congress as a body of Disunionists. Mr. JOHNSON said that it was charged that while Mr. THOMAS was Secretary of the Treasury he had transferred large sums of money from the North to New-Orleans, in order that it might be seized by the rebels, but this charge had not the slightest foundation in fact. Mr. NYE said that the loyal people of Maryland claimed that the Legislature which elected Mr. THOMAS was an illegal body, chosen by the illegal votes of rebels. The debate was generally participated in, and consumed much time. Finally, a motion to postpone further discussion until to-day prevailed. The Supplementary Reconstruction Bill came up, the question being upon the amendments adopted by the House. The one which requires a majority of the registered voters to vote on the question of ratification of the new Constitutions of the rebel States, instead of one-half, as required by the Senate clause, was, after a lengthy debate, disagreed to—yeas 21, nays 24. The other House amendments were agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, under the call of States, a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced and appropriately referred. The Senate substitute for the House Supplementary Reconstruction Bill came up. Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered an amendment adding to the oath to be taken by voters on being registered a clause setting forth that such voter had not served in any civil capacity under the Confederate Government. The amendment was agreed to. Another amendment, offered by Mr. WILSON, striking out the clause which requires that one-half of all the registered voters shall vote upon the ratification of the new Constitutions, was agreed to. Mr. WILSON offered a third amendment, which was agreed to, providing that any person falsely taking the oath prescribed shall be subject to all the penalties provided in cases of perjury. The Senate substitute as amended, was then agreed to. The Senate bill providing for the survey for a ship canal to connect Lakes Ontario and Erie was agreed to. Mr. SCHENCK introduced a resolution, which was passed, suspending payment for slaves drafted into the army or who served as volunteers. After the transaction of some other business of no general interest the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

Upward of twenty dwellings and stores have been broken into and robbed in Orange, N. J., and its immediate vicinity, within the past three weeks. Recently the drug-store of Dr. CRUMBY was broken open and $400 worth of goods stolen. The following night the premises of Dr. PIERSON were robbed, and also the dwelling occupied by Mrs. PECK, the thieves removing even the kitchen utensils and the carpet of the parlor from the latter house. The premises of Mr. CONDIT were also robbed, and on Thursday night they tried to force an entrance into the dwelling occupied by Mr. ALBERT MUNN, but the latter gentleman started after them, when they fled. The city authorities will immediately establish a nightwatch, the city never having as yet had any. It is said that the citizens of the place have lost during the past month by burglars nearly $20,000.

The New-Haven papers state that in connection with the Paris Exposition the project is now being considered of organizing a race in eight oar shells between picked crews of English and American amateur oarsmen. The leading boating men of Yale and Harvard for some time past have been considering the subject. No great advance has yet been made in the project, but it is stated that Messrs. STOSKOPH, of Yale, Mr. BLAKIE and the CROWNINSHIELDS, of Harvard, have expressed their willingness to enter, and by common consent these accomplished oarsmen will form a part of the crew. Mr. BACON, it will be remembered, was the stroke, and Mr. STOSKOPH the waist oar of the two Yale crews which won the College regattas in 1864 and 1865. Mr. BLAKIE was stroke of the Harvard winning crew last year, and CASPAR CROWNINSHIELDS the celebrated Harvard stroke six or seven years ago.

On Friday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM LITTLEHALES, Superintendent of the Glen Carbon Coal Company, was murdered near his residence at the colliery, Glen Carbon, in Schuylkill County, Penn. He was waylaid by assassins, while driving from Pottsville in a sulky, and shot. One ball pierced his breast and another his head. He fell into the road from his sulky, and his body was rifled by the murderers. It was evidently supposed that he had a large sum of money with him to pay the men at the colliery. He had, however, left the money at Pottsville, to be sent out on the following day. Mr. LITTLEHALES was about 40 years of age, and well known in the locality as a quiet, peaceable man.

In the lower branch of the Maryland Legislature on Saturday the Committee on Ways and Means reported a substitute for the bill for the relief of the South. The original bill proposed to appropriate $200,000—$100,000 by the State, and $100,000 by Baltimore City. This new bill requires Baltimore City to pay the whole sum, and the State nothing at all. The money is to be raised by loan, or in any manner the Mayor and City Council may deem best.

At the request of Major-Gen. THOMAS the President directs that Brevet Major-Gen. JOHN POPE assume command of the Third Military District created by the Reconstruction Bill, consisting of the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Gen. THOMAS was originally assigned to this district, but he prefers to remain in command of the Department of the Cumberland.

The telegraph reports the sinking of the steamboat *Mercury* in the cut-off between the White and Arkansas Rivers. She struck a snag, and immediately sank to the hurricane deck. Twenty passengers were drowned. She was on her return from the Upper Arkansas River, and besides a large number of passengers, had a valuable cargo of freight on board, including 1,400 bales of cotton.

An adroit thief yesterday stole from a broker in Philadelphia a tin box containing securities valued at $6,000. The box had just been brought to the broker's office from the bank, and was sitting on the counter, when the thief, unperceived, slipped in and carried it off.

PHILO CLARK was arrested in Newark yesterday on a charge of robbing his employers, STELLING, WATSON & Co., of St. Louis, of $2,800, with which he had absconded.

A destructive fire occurred at Kokomo, Ind., yesterday morning. One of the best business blocks in the place was entirely destroyed.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Supreme Court of this district, Mr. Justice INGRAHAM presiding, has just granted a decree of divorce in the action entitled ROBERT H. NEWELL *vs.* ADAH ISAACS, MENKEN, NEWELL. The plaintiff in the suit is a man not entirely unknown in literary circles, having written many articles for the Press over the signature of "Orpheus C. Kerr." The defendant has, within the last eight years, been the wife of half that number of men, as was fully proved during the proceedings in Court.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated yesterday by a parade and dinners in the evening by several of the Irish Societies. An affray occurred during the day between some of the members of the Brooklyn Temperance Societies and the Police, during which a number of the Police were seriously injured. Two of the rioters were arrested.

The second meeting of the New-York Sunday School Institute was held last evening in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, Rev. J. H. VINCENT presiding. The edifice was crowded, and the exercises of very great interest. A third meeting will be held this evening in the same place.

The number of deaths in this City for the week ending Saturday, March 16, was 390, being an increase of twenty-five over the number reported in the previous week, and a decrease of ninety from the number reported in the corresponding week of 1866.

The third suit brought by MOONEY *vs.* The Hudson River and New-York and Harlem Railroad Companies, was on trial yesterday in the Marine Court, before Judge ALKER and a jury. The particulars have already appeared in our columns. A sealed verdict is to be rendered.

FRANCIS MATTHEWS was brought before United States Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, charged with passing a counterfeit $100 bill on the 28th of February. After the testimony of several witnesses the examination was adjourned until Friday.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick celebrated their eighty-fourth anniversary by a banquet at DELMONICO's last evening, when speeches were made by Judge DALY, Mr. MAGUIRE, M. P., Mayor HOFFMAN, RICHARD O'GORMAN, Judge BRADY and others.

An unknown man was found by the Police last evening lying on the sidewalk in Grand-street, Williamsburg, with his throat cut. He was unconscious when discovered, and died soon after. It is supposed that he was murdered.

JONATHAN H. BROWN yesterday got damages to the amount of $1,500 against the Long Island Railroad Company for damages sustained by a train running off the track.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday only one case was disposed of, that of DANIEL DUFFY, who was tried and acquitted.

The Board of Supervisors, yesterday, adopted the Tax Levy for 1867, amounting to $7,288,503 10.

Business in produce and Merchandise was on a restricted scale yesterday. Prices of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Pork were again firmer. Oats closed in favor of buyers. Freights were quiet.

An Attack on the Police.

We trust there is no Irishman or Irish American, outside of a small lawless minority, that does not feel keenly the disgrace brought upon such celebrations as that of yesterday, by the wanton and brutal assaults upon the Police of which we have a report in another column. St. Patrick's Day is not merely a national but a religious anniversary. It is recognized by the Roman Catholic Church as an occasion for special religious observances; and the accompaniments of the annual celebration which take the shape of processions and demonstrations of a varied secular character, if they do not in all respects harmonize with the more devout exercises of the day, ought surely to be free from everything approaching either to riot or lawlessness.

Having regard to the religious as well as the national character of this anniversary, the City authorities, with the general sanction of our people of all classes, have been ready on all occasions to allow the same facilities for out-door demonstrations as are provided for legal holidays, wherein processions form part of the programme. We do not say that this has been often abused; and the very large procession of yesterday, as we elsewhere describe it, was, in the main, orderly and quiet. There is the more reason, therefore, why the active and responsible members of the Societies that joined in the celebration should be prompt to aid the authorities in detecting and arresting the ruffians concerned in the causeless and brutal assault upon the Police yesterday on Grand-street and East Broadway. About twenty officers are reported injured in the honest and faithful discharge of their duty. Some of the assailants are understood to be Marshals or Deputy Marshals of the Societies to which they belonged. The origin of the outrage does not appear to be at all of a complicated character. The driver of a truck stood with his vehicle in the way of a section of the procession. He hesitated, either from inability or thoughtlessness, to move aside as the processionists advanced. He was thereupon assaulted. One officer after another pressed into the crowd for the double purpose of preventing murder and removing the obstruction. Those officers who were foremost in doing their duty fared worst. Several are very seriously wounded, and but for the arrival of strong reinforcements of Police, the affray bade fair to become of an alarming and fatal character.

It should be clearly understood that this matter of clearing the streets for such processions as that of yesterday is simply a matter of grace and courtesy on the part of the authorities. If the Police are to be overridden and cut with the sabres of swaggering and reckless Marshals, who imagine the streets to be their absolute property for the day, then it will become necessary to see to it that the opportunity for such tournaments does not arise at all. The matter is one into which the respectable class of citizens who took part in the demonstration should make a thorough inquest on their own account.

The Constitution and the Changes Wrought by the Revolution.

Our correspondent, "A Veteran Observer," in a letter published in yesterday's TIMES, drew attention to the changes in the *construction* of the Constitution which the rebellion has brought about. He concedes that the Constitution of the United States is not *now*, what it was believed and held to be ten or even five years ago. "The Constitution," he says, "must be *construed* to meet the wants of the people; hence it is practically *changed* according to the ideas and wants of the day."

This may be perfectly true. But it is equivalent to saying that the Constitution is a sham, —that our system of Constitutional Government is a failure, and that "the wants of the people,"—the "ideas and wants of the day," constitute the only fundamental law of the land. England has just such a Constitution as that. The opinion of Parliament, the votes of the House of Commons, the will and wants of the people, constitute the "unwritten Constitution" by which England is governed. Our Government is tending to precisely that result. Our Constitution in its theory was intended to be the supreme law,—limiting and restraining the action of the Government in every department, and putting checks and restrictions upon the wants, wishes and will of the people whenever they should transcend its provisions. This is the theory of our form of government. This is the only object and use of a written Constitution. When it ceases to serve that end,—when it ceases to interpose a barrier to popular passion or to regulate and control the action of Congress, or the Executive or the Judiciary, it ceases to perform the practical duty for which it was ordained.

Our correspondent says these are not changes in the Constitution, but only in the construction put upon its provisions. Either this is a distinction without a difference, or else the Constitution is too vague and unmeaning in its terms to have any practical meaning whatever. The Constitution says, for example, that "the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended except when, in case of invasion or rebellion, the public safety may require it." Congress has just authorized the suspension of that writ in ten States. There is no invasion,—there is no rebellion,—and the public safety does not require it; yet the writ is suspended all the same. Is this a mere difference of construction? There is no room for any such difference. The language is just as clear and explicit as it is possible for language to be. There is not a shadow of doubt as to its meaning. There is only one "construction" of it possible:—the suspension of that writ is absolutely prohibited except in one specified case;—that case has not occurred, and yet the writ is suspended. What this means is just this,—the Constitution *ad hoc* has been repealed, abolished, annulled, by act of Congress.

Precisely the same thing is true of other portions of the fundamental law. It declares that "no State shall be deprived of its equal representation in the Senate, without its own consent." But *ten* States are thus deprived of *all* representation, in either House of Congress, not only without their consent, but against their earnest and indignant protest. Is this a difference of "construction?" Nobody pretends anything of the kind. Congress claims that the Constitution never contemplated such a state of things as now exists, and that therefore this prohibition has no effect. But this is sheer nonsense. The Constitution provides for every case that *can* arise, and for every state of things that *can* exist. Its language is general, and its binding force is absolute and universal. The plea cited means simply that Congress may dispense with the Constitution whenever it pleases, provided the people will sustain it in so doing. In other words, the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, except when the will of the people sustains Congress in overriding and overruling it. *Then* it becomes simply so much waste paper.

"Everything done by Congress to suppress the rebellion," says our correspondent, "is found in the Constitution, and *more would have been found if necessary.*" Unquestionably! But this is only a roundabout way of saying that *the will of Congress* became the supreme law of the land, and the provisions and prohibitions of the Constitution vanished in its presence. Congress did whatever it deemed necessary to be done,—and it continues to do so down to the present hour. The Reconstruction Bill of the last session was, in nearly every one of its provisions, in clear and flagrant violation of the Constitution as intended by its framers, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, as maintained by every department of the Government hitherto, and as expressed in its clear and explicit language. Yet that bill is the law of the land, and as such will be enforced,—because it embodies the will of the nation, which has become a "higher law" than the Constitution, and as such will control, not only its construction, but its application to the practical government of the country.

We may just as well look this matter in the face. It is quite useless to ignore the plain and palpable fact that the rebellion and the war have *revolutionized* our Government. We are not living now under the Constitution of 1789,—but under an unwritten Constitution which represents the national will as embodied in the action of Congress. The limitations of the old Constitution have ceased to have binding force. Congress exercises power never conferred upon it, and denies to States rights expressly reserved to them by the Constitution. And it does so with perfect impunity, because there is no authority to overrule or reverse its action. The President is powerless, because *two-thirds* of Congress is against him. The Supreme Court is powerless, because the case can not come up for its action, and even if it should the Court has no means of enforcing its decrees. The people are without remedy, because ten States are not allowed any voice in the matter, and the remainder sustain the usurped authority. We are living under a *de facto* government,—a government resting on force, and on the will of the people who wield it: but an *actual* government nevertheless.

President JOHNSON attempted at the outset of his administration to carry on the government under the Constitution of the United States as it existed before the war,—respecting all its limitations and restrictions of power,—conceding to States all the rights it guaranteed, and carrying on the Government within the channels and upon the grooves which it provides. The attempt proved a failure. The popular resentment against the rebellion, the sense of exultation at the victory achieved over it, the demand for guarantees, for new liberties, larger powers and more permanent sectional and party control, were too strong to be resisted. The war had wrought a revolution in public sentiment which in its turn wrought a corresponding revolution in the practical administration of the Government. Congress represents that revolution to-day and acts under its inspiration and in the exercise of power which it confers.

This is the actual state of public affairs. It is perhaps wiser to adjust our public action to it than to waste strength and time in contending against it. There, certainly, is but one tribunal remaining to which an appeal can be taken. The people may possibly reverse their own action and decide to stand by the Constitution, rather than the Revolution by which it has been for the time supplanted. We shall know whether they will or not after the Presidential election of 1868. Until then, at all events, we must live under the *de facto* government which now holds possession of supreme power.

The Musical Season in New-York.

The remarkable variety of the higher orders of popular music which we have had in New-York during late months, gives proof of the rapid growth of the public taste in this domain of art. In no previous year have we had a season of equal brilliancy, filled with such hopeful signs. We have had among us no *artiste* of the first order—no exceptional name like JENNY LIND or PATTI; but we have, perhaps, on the whole, done better than if we had.

The Italian opera is a thing only of the last ten days. We have spoken of the superb patronage it has received, and of the admirable way in which standard works have been produced. We have, also, within a brief time, had opera in three other languages; and in each it has had as fair a show as it merited.

Beside the operatic season or seasons, we have had the brief season of Oratorio, which closed on last Friday night, and in which the "Messiah," "Samson," and "Judas Maccabæus," were produced. We have had the "Symphony Soirées" of THEODORE THOMAS, in which the Mendelssohn Union and a grand orchestra of eighty performers took part. We have had the ten "Beethoven Matinées" of CARL WOLFSOHN. We have had the soirées of "Chamber Music," in which some of the most difficult productions were elegantly given. We have had the "Quartette Soirées" of Mr. POZNANSKI. We have had the concerts of the Philharmonic Society. We have had the "Sunday Evening Concerts" in Steinway Hall, the twenty-ninth of which took place last Sunday night, and all of which have been eminently popular. We have had the "Wednesday Concerts" and the "Saturday Concerts," with their eminent artistes; and we have had SEVERINI's so-called "Morning Concerts," which began at 3 o'clock. These by no means exhaust the list of musical matinées, musical soirées and concerts which we have been favored with during the last few weeks. The leading concert manager mentions in his advertisement that upward of 200 orchestral concerts have been given in the season now closed, or about to close.

Those who take the trouble to look over the noble list of works produced at the various entertainments of the musical season, and the names of the distinguished vocalists and instrumental performers who have taken part in them—and, above all, those who have had the opportunity of judging by personal attendance—will be satisfied of the great and rapid extension of the higher orders of popular and classical music in New-York.

No grander proof could be given of the growth of this vast and busy metropolis in the nobler arts of life and civilization. The City is constantly accused, and is constantly accusing itself, of being grossly materialistic—with being wholly given up to the pursuit of filthy lucre and the gratification of passion. The City is forever hearing of its rum-shops, and its harlotry, and its stock-jobbing and its swill-milk; but rarely do we get an idea of the aggregate of pure and lofty life and thought and action which has place among us. Charity in all possible manifestations, art in all its forms, ideality and beauty in their every expression, vitalize and expand the spiritual organism of New-York; and a contemplation of the facts will tend to their strengthening and enlargement, while at the same time it helps to counterbalance the depression that must come from hearing so much of the City's degradation. As a mere question of cost, we have no doubt that, within the last four months, the public of this City has spent half a million dollars in the gratification of its musical taste; and though we hope for still greater extension of the art, we must be gratified at its rapid growth and its present scope and power.

The City Parks.

A bill passed the State Senate some time since with but one dissenting voice, placing the control of the City Parks in the hands of the Central Park Commission. It went to the Assembly and was referred to the Committee on Cities, where it has slumbered ever since.

We beg that Committee to give it their immediate attention. We are sure that is all it needs to insure their favorable action. The condition of the City Parks is disgraceful; nothing can be more so except the plunder of the City under pretence of taking care of them. Would any unsophisticated observer believe, on inspection, that the sum of $34,119 was paid for this purpose in 1864? Yet this sum was drawn from the City Treasury under that that pretext—$5,000 for Washington-square, $4,000 for Union-square, and, above all, $5,000 for that desolate, barren waste known as Madison-square.

Somebody got this money, with nearly twice as much more, but he did not spend it on the Parks. Of course he and his subordinates and dependents will resist the passage of the bill in question, but nobody else will. Its passage by the Senate was received with universal satisfaction and encouraged the hope that we might soon have the Parks decently cared for and made, what they profess to be, ornaments to the City.

The Central Park Commission enjoys, what it has well earned, the confidence of the public. Its administration of the Park under its immediate control has vindicated itself by its results. It has been energetic, intelligent, honest and efficient, and offers, in evidence of its claims, the best regulated Park in the world. Those who profess to take care of the other City Parks evidently know nothing of the modes of training and preserving trees, and give very little attention to the shrubbery, walks or turf. The Parks are neglected, shabby and anything but attractive places of resort.

We beg the Committee to give this matter early attention. As the Spring is opening, (rather slowly to be sure,) the season when trees and shrubbery should be cared for is close at hand. The whole community will regard the prompt passage of this bill as a special boon to the City.

The British Tories and Parliamentary Reform.

Thirty-six years ago Lord STANLEY was a member of Lord GREY's Whig Ministry—the Ministry that brought in and carried the Reform Bill of 1832. By almost the same graduating process that has carried Mr. GLADSTONE from the Conservative into the Liberal ranks, Lord STANLEY (now Lord DERBY) left his early political associations, and after the rupture of the Tory organization in 1846 became the acknowledged leader of the country party. To the principles of that party he has shown himself thoroughly loyal during twenty years of hard labor in and out of office. It would seem, however, not improbable that now, just at the culmination of his career, the Tory chief, like Sir ROBERT PEEL, is about to break loose from the trammels of party and settle the question of Reform, as the Corn Law question was settled, by a compromise which liberal Conservatives and moderate Whigs may unite to carry against the united forces of the extreme reactionary party and the radicals. This is the hope of the constitutional reformers, and the fear alike of the party of agitation and the party of inaction.

The Ministerial resolutions affirming, in vague terms, the necessity for reform were the result of a compromise, not between rival parties, but between rival factions in the same party. They practically compassed nothing. They satisfied nobody. And as public opinion began to make itself felt the conviction seems to have forced itself upon Lord DERBY that the alternative left to him was a resignation of office, or the dismissal of those of his subordinates who stood in the way of a genuine and practical reform measure. In choosing the latter course, Lord DERBY will still carry with him at least two-thirds of his own party. If the measure which Mr. DISRAELI introduced in the Commons yesterday, (the 18th of March,) and of which we have some particulars by the Cable, is offered in good faith, the Conservative leader will get the support of the bulk of the Liberal Party—enough in any event to carry him safely through. There is an indefinite sort of belief that the liberalized Tory Ministry, as now constituted, will carry a franchise scheme of a more comprehensive character than has ever been attempted by the leaders of either of the great parties. Lord DERBY himself is known to be personally favorable to an extension on the basis of household suffrage. Lord STANLEY has the credit of being equally advanced in his view of the political requirements of the time. And Mr. DISRAELI has always been able to square his Toryism with the exigencies of his position on either side of the House.

If, by a coalition such as effected the repeal of the Corn laws, or such as nearly twenty years previous to that remarkable epoch settled the question of Catholic emancipation, Lord DERBY and his colleagues can bring about a settlement of the Parliamentary reform agitation, he will gain a position as a statesman which he could never have reached as a keen and skillful partisan. Outside of the Radical party leagues and the Chartist circles, the English people—or that portion of them possessed of ordinary intelligence—are perfectly indifferent as to the source from which they get a fair and liberal measure of enfranchisement. They are as ready to take a good reform bill from Lord DERBY's hands as they were to accept from Sir ROBERT PEEL a measure removing the tax on bread. Among the middle classes the dread of prolonged agitation is almost, if not quite, as great as the desire for an extended franchise and an equalized representation. And to that large and influential class a compromise measure will commend itself better than any mere party settlement, which might leave room for a revival of the question at the caprice of ambitious leaders.

Irregularities Under the Internal Revenue Law.

Will there never be an end to frauds and irregularities in the collection of the tax on spirits? It seems as if it were not possible to touch any part of the system without discovering something wrong. Look for instance at the proceedings of the Collectors in the Second and Third Districts in Brooklyn, which were brought out by the trial of a case in the United States Court, in this City, the report of which was among our law reports yesterday. The law provides for the appointment by the Secretary of the Treasury of Inspectors for assessment districts, besides the Inspectors for distilleries. In the Second and Third Districts the General Inspectors who had been appointed were charged last fall with some malfeasance, so that they could no longer act. And thereupon those two Collectors took it upon themselves to exercise this power of appointment which is given to the Secretary, and they appointed a Distillery Inspector named WARD to be acting General Inspector for those two districts, and the man actually went on for a month or so exercising the duties of Inspector without a particle of authority so to do. The effect of it is seen in the case, the result of which was the forfeiture to the Government as illegally branded of a quantity of spirits which he had branded as such "Acting General Inspector," the Court directing the Jury to find a verdict of forfeiture against the spirits, because WARD's brand was no better than any other man's.

The owner of the spirits does not seem to have been specially in the wrong as far as the branding goes, except that as every one is bound to know the law, he was bound to know that there was no such thing under the law as an "Acting General Inspector." But the forfeiture will fall none the less heavily upon him for all that. The real parties who ought to bear the blame and suffer the loss are those two Collectors, who ought, if they were at all fit for their place, to have known that their action was entirely irregular. They probably thought they were doing better than to comply with the law, but they ought to have understood that order and regularity are not lightly to be set aside in the enforcement of such a law. This case may perhaps teach them and others a valuable lesson.

But this case is not the only instructive one under the law. It is noteworthy that thus far every case under it which has been brought to a trial in this City or Brooklyn, has resulted in the forfeiture of the property proceeded against. At the last term of the Court in Brooklyn, five distilleries valued at about $20,000 were forfeited after a hard contest in every case. The fact is that these frauds on the revenue come home to every man's own pocket, and jurymen, while they are always repugnant to inforcing forfeitures of property, cannot help feeling that in a case which is clear, a verdict for the Government is a verdict whose results will be beneficial to themselves. The result of the cases tried at the present term of the Court in this City, will show the same thing, and will prove that there is no difficulty, as far as juries are concerned, in enforcing the forfeiture clauses of the law.

Will it be the same with imprisonment clauses? That cannot as yet be told. But the Grand Jury, at their last sitting in Brooklyn, found some thirty or forty indictments, and their trial will give us pretty clear indications of how it is to be. If the Grand Juries are active in presenting, and the officers of the law active in prosecuting these revenue thieves, we shall in time learn what we cannot learn without such a trial, viz.: whether the penalties of the law will put a stop to the whisky frauds, or whether the tax must be made lower.

The New Era.

There was a remarkable meeting yesterday at Columbia, the capital of South Carolina—a gathering of colored men to rejoice over the passage of the Reconstruction Bill, which gives them the right of suffrage. It seems strange to read that among the speakers who came to applaud and encourage these negroes were Gen. WADE HAMPTON, Hon. WILLIAM F. DESAUSSURE, formerly United States Senator; Hon. WM. TALLEY, EDWARD ARTHUR and JAMES GIBBS, all eminent leading men of the State. Two colored men of note also made addresses, and the whole spirit of the meeting is represented to have been of the most cordial good feeling. Such a fact goes a great way to explode the studious misrepresentations of Southern feeling sent up or invented here by extremists. That in the heart of South Carolina—a State in which the blacks are largely in the majority—one of the foremost of the Confederate Generals, and himself once the largest slaveholder in the country, should meet his former chattels in this frank and manly style, and so unreservedly accept the situation, is a fact to out-weigh volumes of hostile invective and misrepresentation.

MINOR TOPICS.

—President JOHNSON has been pretty sharply censured (as for everything else he has done) for having held a conversation with the special correspondent of the London *Times* on public affairs, and having authorized him to make it public. It seems our President is not alone in this practice, or else his example is contagious. His Imperial Majesty, NAPOLEON III., has been doing the same thing with one of our most distinguished Americans. Mr. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, who has devoted himself with great diligence for the last fifteen or twenty years to the glorification of the Napoleon family, has had an hour's private talk with the French Emperor, of which he sends a report to the New-Haven *Journal.* Contrary, however, to the example of the *Times* correspondent, Mr. ABBOTT gives us at great length what *he* said, and very little of what the Emperor said. What Mr. ABBOTT said was not very important to anybody but the Emperor, as it consisted wholly of emphatic protestations of the profound respect and reverence in which he held his Majesty and everybody ever connected with him, and everything he or they had ever done, said or thought. If anybody is curious to know what sort of a figure an American cuts while going through such a performance he may be glad to read Mr. ABBOTT's report, and we accordingly copy it in another column. It is gratifying to know that, in reply, the Emperor expressed his desire to maintain good relations with the United States. He proved that pretty conclusively when he decided on leaving Mexico at our request.

—The Confiscation Bill which Mr. STEVENS proposes to introduce into Congress has been published. It confiscates all the public lands belonging to the ten rebel States, and all the lands and other property forfeited by the act of Congress of July 17, 1862,—all which is to be seized, condemned and sold. Out of the proceeds each adult male freed slave is to receive 40 acres, and each one who is head of a family 40 more. Out of the balance a sum of $50 for each household is to be appropriated to the erection of buildings for the use of the late slaves:—$200,000,000 is to be invested in U. S. six per cent. bonds and the interest added to the pensions of Union soldiers, and $300,000,000 is to be appropriated to pay damages done to loyal citizens by the civil or military government of the rebel Confederacy, under which clause Mr. STEVENS would be reimbursed for his property destroyed by the rebel invasion of Chambersbersburgh, Penn. The remaining sections of the bill prescribe the methods and machinery by which it is to be carried into effect. This measure is strictly consistent with the views of the war held by Mr. STEVENS from the beginning. But few in Congress concur with him, however, in these views, and fewer still would consent to inflict these ruinous losses upon the Southern people in addition to those they have already sustained. The bill is not likely to receive fifty votes in the House and will never reach the Senate.

—There seems to be no limit to the ingenuity with which schemes are devised for plundering this City and its citizens. A legislative committee has just given its sanction to a new one. It has reported in favor of establishing a *Law Gazette,* in which it is made the duty of lawyers to advertise in all cases where publication of notices, summonses, complaints or proceedings is now required or shall hereafter be required by statute. This is an unmitigated swindle. No such newspaper is at all needed either by lawyers, suitors, or the public at large. We have one such leech fastened upon us already in what is called the *Transcript* Association, a select company which receives from the City Government sixty or seventy thousand dollars every year for printing, in a sheet which no human being ever sees, the proceedings of the Common Council, notices of the Departments, and such other matter as members of the City Government may throw in their way. The secret of the whole business is that the Association consists of members of the City Government, who have devised this as a convenient mode of taking money out of the public treasury and putting it into their own pockets. The Legislature has no business to inflict upon us another swindle of this sort. It would do much better to put an end to the old one.

—Ex-Gov. THOMAS has written a letter to the Legislature of Maryland accepting the United States Senatorship, to which he has just been elected. It will be seen by our Congressional reports that Senator HOWARD, of Michigan, yesterday intimated that possibly Mr. THOMAS might not be deemed entitled to his seat; and on being pressed by REVERDY JOHNSON for the reason for objecting to it, assigned the report that Mr. THOMAS had said that the Senate had done all in their power to destroy the Union by war, and, having failed, were now trying to do it by legislation. Mr. HOWARD thought no man could be called strictly loyal who would make such a remark as that? This may be called running loyalty into the ground. What will be the next test these monopolists of the article will devise? Some Senators may say, (we know that many think,) that Michigan sends some rather remarkable persons to represent her in the Senate; isn't *that* an indication of disloyalty? Excluding a Senator is equivalent to expelling him, and if Senators are to be expelled for opinions they may hold, or for what they may say in public or in private, we may as well abolish Congress at once, and carry on the Government by some less pretentious agency.

—If we are to judge from the report of a society which bears the name of the "Port Library Association of New-York," some of our military and naval stations around New-York are so poorly supplied with material for their libraries that voluntary aid from citizens, liberally disposed, is urgently needed to provide for the reading wants of those in the service. During the years 1865–6 the sum of $4,776 was collected for the object stated. But we notice that more than half this sum was used up in salaries and other incidental expenses. Distributed among half a dozen or more stations, this voluntary offering in the shape of books, it will appear, must have gone but rather a short way to satisfy the alleged craving of the men for fresh reading matter. If the Association is what it is represented to be, it ought to command more support. Its aims are surely laudable. If the provision made by the Government for naval and military libraries is so deficient as is shown in this Association's report, then that provision ought to be supplemented by active and liberal voluntary effort; or the question of urging a more liberal Government allowance should be closely examined and urged upon public attention.

—Gen. LOGAN has moved an investigation by Congress into the management of the Ordnance Department. Such an inquiry, if conducted solely in the public interest, will be useful. Throughout the war there have been loud complaints, especially from inventors and owners of new weapons. They have alleged that it was utterly impossible to get a fair hearing or an examination of their inventions at the Department, and that persons in official position were directly interested in excluding everything that would interfere with guns and other weapons already in use. The fact that such charges are made, and that the belief in their truth is very general, is sufficient reason why they should be investigated. If they are true, the Government and the public ought to know it; if not, the parties involved are entitled to have them refuted. Probably other departments might very profitably and properly be included in the proposed scrutiny.

—Mr. L. W. JEROME's private theatre on Twenty-sixth-street is occupied just now by the ladies of the Southern Relief Association, who are giving a series of amateur entertainments for the benefit of its funds. About $6,000 have already been received from this source. This theatre, which was originally finished for the use of the Sanitary Commission, has never been open, unless for private social entertainments, except for charitable objects, and some fifty or sixty thousand dollars have thus been drawn from the amusements of the rich for the benefit of the poor. The theatre is one of the most elegant little rooms in the City.

—Those who are inclined to be hard on Collector SMYTHE for his administration of Custom-house affairs ought to bear in mind that FERNANDO WOOD stated in Congress a few days since that he had never seen him in his life. This, certainly, is strong presumptive evidence of honesty, and the Collector is entitled to the benefit of it. If half a dozen other politicians who might be named could bear similar testimony, we are inclined to think Congress and the public would acquit the Collector at once. But they are not all such frank and straightforward persons as the ex-Mayor.

—Thanks are due to St. Patrick's influence over our City authorities for a broad and clear pathway across the Park, the first one made this Winter in which three persons could walk abreast. We have always recognized our Irish fellow-citizens as a power in the City, and return due thanks for the potent commands with which in this instance they enforced the ordinances for the clearing away of snow and other street obstructions. Now, if they will individually do as much for the gutters and sidewalks in front of their residences they will earn a measure of gratitude not to be fully expressed in mere words.

—A number of boys and men were arrested on Sunday for throwing snowballs at railway cars. The Justice discharged them with a reprimand. That was wrong. To shoot a snowball into a lady's face, or into anyone's face, is a gross assault which sometimes inflicts serious injury. It was the duty of the Justice to impose an exemplary fine or imprisonment upon persons, young or old, guilty of such outrages.

—A sensation newspaper heads a paragraph "Death through a Chignon." On reading it we discover that somewhere in England a girl set her dress on fire while twisting up her back hair. We suggest that it should have been "Death through being a Girl;" for had the victim been a boy there would have been no back hair to roll up, and no flaring dress to swing over the grate. Let us have chignons and girls abolished forthwith; the one is as guilty of homicide as the other.

—One of our Washington dispatches the other day mentioned the beginning of a movement there by the Executive Committee of the National Soldiers' League looking to the organization of this body for concerted and efficient action in the next Presidential campaign. We have no doubt of the political weight of this League, but it will be necessary for its managers to exercise circumspection if they desire to influence the action of our late soldiers in this matter. They cannot be manœuvred in politics as they were in the war.

ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN MAIL DAY.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company have made an arrangement with the United States Post-office Department, by which the mails for Europe will be regularly dispatched from this City every Thursday on and after the 21st inst. The steamships of this line are fast and reliable, and make their trips with great regularity and dispatch.

WASHINGTON.

The Supplementary Reconstruction Bill—The New Senator from Maryland—Impeachment Witnesses—A Libel Suit—Nominations by the President—Reconstruction in Virginia—National Currency Act—Gen. Pope Assigned to the Third Military District—Nominations Confirmed—Army and Navy Matters.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 18.

The action of the House to-day in passing the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill, with but slight amendment and but little debate, was entirely unexpected. Mr. WILSON, from the Judiciary Committee, offered the amendments, the first providing for the disfranchisement of a class of persons in Virginia, who, though they have been members of the State Legislature, have never taken the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government, because in 1849 the State repealed the law requiring its officers to take such oath, and the second, providing that a majority of all the registered votes shall be required to ratify the action of the Convention. He demanded the previous question. The Democrats sustained him, and only eleven votes were cast against his motion, when the bill as amended passed without more than ordinary excitement, and without even calling the yeas and nays. The Democrats seem to have adopted the policy recommended to them by the Conservative members, and while they voted to modify the bill, they voted against it on its final passage. The bill was returned to the Senate at 3:30 P. M., and the first amendment of the House was agreed to without a division. The second was disagreed to by a vote of 21 yeas to 23 nays; and thus the bill again goes to the House, and if that body does not recede, it must go to a Conference Committee. The point of difference between the two Houses is this: The House insists that a majority of the registered electors must vote on the question of ratifying the Constitutions. The Senate insists that the aggregate vote cast at such election shall be equal to one-half of the registered vote, but that a majority of the one-half thus cast shall be sufficient to ratify. The bill will probably be disposed of in some shape to-morrow.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM MARYLAND.

The Senate spent three hours to-day in discussing the credentials of the new Senator from Maryland, Mr. PHILIP F. THOMAS. He was about to be sworn in, when Senator HOWARD moved to refer the credentials to the Committee on the Judiciary, and a long discussion ensued on Mr. THOMAS' loyalty. It was asserted that Mr. THOMAS in a recent speech called the United States Senate a body of traitors, and Senator NYE raked up his old letter resigning the office of Secretary of the Treasury, which he held for one month under BUCHANAN in the Winter of 1861, in which Mr. THOMAS assigns as one of the principal reasons for resigning that he cannot indorse the action of the Administration in resolving to reinforce Fort Sumter. At 3 o'clock the matter was postponed until to-morrow. It is probable that Mr. THOMAS will be sworn in, and any charges affecting his loyalty referred to the Judiciary Committee.

IMPEACHMENT WITNESSES.

Owing to the fact that the presence of the members of the Judiciary Committee was required in the House during the passage of the Registration Bill, no impeachment witnesses were examined to-day. Gen. FULLERTON, whose preliminary examination on Saturday last has already been mentioned, will be called again to-morrow. The books of record of the transfer of property by the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, while he was in charge, have been procured, and he will be required to explain the reason for his wholesale restoration of abandoned and confiscated lands to their rebel owners, and the connection of the President therewith. Gen. RUFUS SAXTON, who for a long time had charge of the Bureau in Charleston, and of the Sea Islands of South Carolina and Georgia, has been subpœnaed and will arrive here to-morrow. It is evident that the impeachers are trying to make a strong point against the President, based on his action in returning property to the Southern people, and particularly in his alleged failure to execute the confiscation laws.

A LIBEL SUIT.

A libel suit, growing out of direct charges and innuendoes against the loyalty of Judge FISHER, of the District Supreme Court, made in the correspondence of a Philadelphia paper from this place, is threatened. The correspondent expressed the opinion that loyal men were afraid that SURRATT would escape under the ruling of Judge FISHER, and is charged with having been actuated by malice. The matter will probably be brought to a head in a few days.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President did not send any nominations to the Senate to-day. Nevertheless Mr. JOHNSON and the members of the Cabinet were laboriously engaged in the examination of applications for office to supply the large number of vacancies occasioned by rejections in the Senate. The result of frequent rejections of nominations for the same office has multiplied the work of the Administration, in the matter of filling the offices, on an average about threefold, and if the Senate continues to reject in the same ratio as heretofore, an adjournment of Congress will find about one-third of the offices without an incumbent. As the case now stands, there is a dead-lock between the Executive and the Senate, the latter seemingly determined to force the former to nominate out-and-out Radicals, or none but those who first make their peace with the Republican Congressmen of the several districts to which the nominees belong. The condition of the offices in Philadelphia may be taken as a fair illustration of the result of this difference between the Executive and the Senate. That city is now without a Naval Officer, a Collector of Customs, a Director of the Mint, a Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District, and until the Executive session this evening, when Mr. BINGHAM was confirmed, was without a Postmaster. For one of these positions there have been three rejections, and for the others, save one, there have been two nominations each.

ORDNANCE INVESTIGATIONS.

The exertions of NORMAN WIARD, the noted steel-gun man, to get a Joint Committee of the two Houses of Congress on Ordnance Affairs, met with partial success to-day, as Mr. SCHENCK pushed through a resolution authorizing its appointment, which will probably be acted on in the Senate speedily. The object of this Committee is alleged to be the breaking up of certain rings in the Ordnance Bureaus of the War and Navy Departments, which are said to exert an influence against the purchase of guns except those patented by old army and navy officers.

BUSINESS AT THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

The records of the Post-office Department show that in the Dead-letter Bureau there have been 600,000 dead letters destroyed in the last year, in which were inclosed $260,000 in drafts, which were returned to the owners thereof.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

Messrs. ELA and STEVENS, newly-elected members of the House from New-Hampshire, were sworn in to-day and took their seats. Mr. BENTON did not appear, although his certificate of election was filed with the others. No one objected to their admission, although it is generally known that the law of New-Hampshire requires the canvass of votes for members of Congress to be made in the presence of the Legislature, and that it has not been complied with. The certificates filed are merely to the effect that *prima facia* evidence exists that they have been elected.

HEALTH OF MR. STEVENS.

Mr. STEVENS has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to resume his seat in the House, and to-day participated in the action on the Registration Bill. It is known that he has prepared an elaborate speech on the subject of confiscation, which he will read as soon as he can find an opportunity. The speech is in type, and will occupy about two hours in its delivery.

BANKRUPT LAW REGISTER.

The Southern loyalists now here called on Chief-Justice CHASE to-day, and urged him to appoint Ex-Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, Register under the Bankrupt Law at New-Orleans.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 18.

RECONSTRUCTION IN VIRGINIA.

Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD officially publishes in Richmond the sixth section of the Army Bill:

"That all the militia forces now organized or on service in either of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, be forthwith disbanded; and that the further organization, arming or calling into service of the said militia forces, or any part thereof, is hereby prohibited under any circumstances whatever, until the same shall be authorized by Congress."

Also the fifth section from the same act:

That it shall be the duty of the officers of the army and navy, and of the Freedmen's Bureau to prohibit and prevent whipping or maiming of the person as a punishment for any crime, misdemeanor or offence by any pretended civil or military authority in any State lately in rebellion, until the civil Government of such State shall have been restored, and shall have been recognized by the Congress of the United States."

In pursuance of the provisions of the act as above cited, whipping or maiming of the person as a punishment of any crime, misdemeanor or offence, is prohibited in Gen. SCHOFIELD's district.

NATIONAL CURRENCY ACT.

The bill introduced by Representative HOOPER to-day to amend the National Currency Act, is similar to that reported by him at the last session from the Committee on Banks and Currency. There are no material changes. It is not proposed to call up this bill for action at present, but merely to have it presented in order that it may be considered during the recess by the banks and others most interested in the subject.

GEN. POPE ASSIGNED TO THE THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

The following has been issued:—

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 15, 1867.

The President directs that the following changes be made, at the request of Major-Gen. THOMAS, in the assignment announced in General Orders No. 10, of March 11, 1867, of commanders of districts, under the act of Congress entitled, An Act to Provide for the more Efficient Government of the Rebel States; and of the Department of the Cumberland, created in General Orders No. 14, of March 12, 1867: Brevet Major-Gen. JOHN POPE, to command the Third District, consisting of the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama; and Major-Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS to command the Department of the Cumberland.

By Command of Gen. GRANT,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

The conscience fund of the Treasury Department received an addition to-day of $565, the amount of an unauthorized sale of Government property for $500 and the accrued interest at 7 3-10 per cent., for a period of twenty-one months.

MARINE LIGHT CHANGED.

Official information has been received at the office of the Lighthouse Board that from the 1st day of March, 1867, a new harbor light would be exhibited at the southern entrance of the outer harbor, on the eastern extremity of the Castle Breakwater, St. Peter's Port, Guernsey. It will be a fixed white light. At the same date the old light at the entrance of the inner harbor would be colored red.

FRAUDULENT MEXICAN BONDS.

The following are the documents submitted by the Mexican Legation in regard to the petition of Mr. WOODHOUSE:

MEXICAN LEGATION,
WASHINGTON, March 16, 1867.

As Mr. DANIEL WOODHOUSE has addressed a petition to the House of Representatives asking for a guarantee of fraudulent Mexican bonds, which he claims to have as President of the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, in virtue of a contract signed by him with Gen. CARVAJAL, the Mexican Minister, deems it convenient, with a view to caution the public against the impositions that are tried to be practiced on the community, to publish the inclosed copy of a dispatch from the Mexican Government, declaring null and void the said pretended contract, and the annexed extracts of a communication addressed by Gen. CARVAJAL to his Government stating that he was deceived by the said alleged contract, and his steps to have it canceled and annulled.

IGNO. MARISCAL,
Secretary of the Mexican Legation.

MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND THE INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF RELATIONS,
SECTION OF AMERICA, No. 319.
PASO DEL NORTE, Sept. 15, 1865.

I received last night your notes Nos. 380 and 393, dated the 8th and 16th of August last, relative to the agreements said to be made at San Carlos, Tamaulipas, May 15, 1865, between Gen. J. M. J. CARVAJAL and Mr. DANIEL WOODHOUSE, a citizen of New-York, represented as being the Secretary and General Agent of the "United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company," in regard to the building of a railroad in the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, and a loan of money by issuing Mexican bonds.

I have at the same time received the communications of Gen. CARVAJAL relative to the same agreement which is said to be made in virtue of the authorizations conferred upon said General under dates 8th and 12th of November, 1864, by the Government of the Republic.

The citizen President having examined the whole affair, has determined in a Cabinet meeting that I should communicate to you that since such agreements are not in conformity with the character and authorizations given to Gen. CARVAJAL, and Mr. WOODHOUSE could not ignore such inconformity, for he ought not to enter into them without knowing the tenor of the authorizations, the same agreements are null and void, and neither could nor can have any obligatory effect upon the Republic.

I communicate this declaration to you, that you may make of it the use which may be convenient. I protest to you my very attentive consideration.

(Signed) LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen MARTIAS ROMERO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotiary of the Mexican Republic at Washington, D. C.

* * * * * * *

I have the honor to communicate to you, for the information of the citizen President of the Republic, that I notified yesterday, in due season, the revocation of the power of attorney which I had conferred upon Mr. DANIEL WOODHOUSE, to represent me in the issue of the bonds, and now I am engaged in canceling and annulling my contract with him, which I sent to you with my note No. 1, dated the 9th of last month.

* * * * * * *

I confess that I was deceived (as well as other respectable parties, who knew this place better than I could,) by unworthy speculators, who acted fraudulently, with a view to take advantage of Mexico, without rendering her the slightest service, and, in such a situation, the only course left to me was to annul all that was done.

The precautions taken by me caused that WOODHOUSE should not be in possession of the bonds to be issued, thus preventing the fraud, and making the only loss the waste of time in the undertaking to accomplish the objects contemplated.

* * * * * * *

I renew to you the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

Liberty and reform.

(Signed) JOSE M. I. CARVAJAL.

Citizen Secretary of the Foreign Relations of the Interior, Chihuahua.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Consuls—S. C. Montjoy, Lambayeque, Peru; James B. Bond, Para, Brazil; C. Ribighine, Ancona; Duncan McPherson, Hobart Town; E. E. Lord, Ningpo; Lozenzo Dahl, Bilboa; John Fearon, La Union; Arthur Genaert, Lieza; Charles Moye, Chihuahua; A. Hartman, Galatz; G. N. Mollay, St. John; Louis Gaila, Santander; C. E. Land, Cayenne; Henry W. Carstens, Oldenburg; H. Leboutillier, Gaspe Basin, C. E.; M. Van J. Duclos, Ostend; G. C. Crane, Bogota; F. R. Bazier, Gottenburg; Thomas Brown, Bathurst; J. B. Pearson, Manilla; A. N. Miller, Belize; H. J. Lockwood, Bergen; N. Petrocochino, Scio; F. W. Behn, Messina; John W. Jones, Bombay; J. M. Leonard, San Juan Del Sur.

Postmasters—Joseph Whitten, Columbus, Ind.; John C. Hannum, Delphe, Ind.; Christopher F. Coffin, Madison, Ind.; Geo. M. Lynd, Lockport, Ill.; Frederick W. Swift, Detroit, Mich.; Wm. T. Post, Elmira, N. Y.; Philip Lawrence, Mineral Point, Wis.; David McBride, Sparta, Wis.; Alonzo Leach, Joliet, Ill.; R. H. Lee, Camden, N. J.; Peter Pursell, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; John F. Congar, Newton, N. J.; Joshua R. Smith, Meridan, Miss.; C. J. Rawling, Wheeling, W. Va.; James M. Boreman, Parkersburgh, W. Va.; Mrs. Frances E. Lathrop, Columbia, Mo.; S. J. Burnett, Warrensburgh, Mo.; Henry H. Bingham, Philadelphia, Penn.

Supervising Inspector of Steamboats—John Devinny, Seventh District.

Registers of Land Office—Michael Field, St. Croix, Wis.; Gilbert E. Porter, Eau Claire, Wis.; George A. Metzgar, La Crosse, Wis.; Henry W. Briggs, Visalia, Cal.; Vespasiano Smith, Bayfield, Wis.; W. G. Steward, Sioux City, Iowa; Charles B. Richardson, Fort Dodge, Iowa; James H. Baker, Boonville, Mo.; Stephen H. Alban, Stevens Point, Wis.

Receivers of Public Money—Almanson Eaton, Stevens Point, Wis.; Wm. R. Smith, Sioux City, Iowa; Samuel S. Burton, La Crosse, Wis.; Henry Clay Williams, Eau Claire, Wis.; Asaph Whittlesey, Bayfield, Wis.; Charles G. Berkins, Marysville, Cal.; James Rowe, Chillicothe, Ohio; Henry C. Burbank, St. Cloud, Minn.; Wm. H. Pratt, Humboldt, Cal.; Charles Pomeroy, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—James S. Bugh, Fifth District Wisconsin; George B. Bingham, First District Wisconsin; Wm. Mutchler, Eleventh District, Pennsylvania; Benj. Acton, First District New-Jersey.

United States Attorney—John N. Noble, Eastern District, Missouri.

Medical Purveyor—Surg. Charles Sutherland.

Paymaster United States Army—James R. Mears.

Major-General by Brevet—Brevet Brig.-Gen. John H. Gleeson.

Collector of Internal Revenue—Albert Head, Sixth District Iowa.

Collectors of Customs—James H. Kelly, Geneseo, N. Y.; Wm. B. Peters, Frenchman's Bay, Me.

Indian Agents—Louis M. Baca, for New-Mexico Indians, E. S. Stover, for Kansas Agency, Albert Wiley, for Sac and Fox Indians.

Surveyor of Customs—John Knowlton, Portsmouth, N. H.

The Senate rejected the following nominations:

Postmasters—Charles Slingluff, Morristown, Penn.; William W. Rives, Paris, Ill.; Michael Reap, Pittston, Penn.; Frederick Schruder, Scranton, Penn.; David Pendergast, Carbondale, Penn.; Fitz H. Stevens, St. Joseph, Mich.; George H. Hale, St. Joseph, Mo.; James A. Patterson, Jeffersonville, Ind.; S. H. Roberts, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pension Agents—Frederick J. Knapp, New-Orleans, La.; Rufus Campion, Macon City, Mo.

Receivers of Public Money—Francis A. Ryan, Menashaw, Wis.; Robert L. Tidrick, Des Moines, Iowa.

Register of Land Office—John W. Scott, Humboldt, Kansas; John B. Barnett, Nebraska City, Nebraska; Stephen A. Chadwick, Roseburgh, Oregon.

Indian Agents—Robert S. Moore, for Pawnees in Nebraska; Thomas E. Ward, for Omaha Agency.

Assessors Internal Revenue—Robert M. Carlisle, Fourth District Pennsylvania; James Birney, Sixth District Michigan.

Quartermaster—James M. Moore.

Medical Purveyor—Eugene H. Abadil.

Mr. Stevens' Confiscation Bill.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Daily Advertiser* publishes the bill for confiscating rebel property, which THADDEUS STEVENS proposes to introduce into Congress. It is as follows. We risk little in saying that it has not the slightest chance of being passed:

Whereas, It is due to justice and as an example to future time, that some proper punishment should be inflicted on the people who constituted the "Confederate States of America," both because they declared an unjust war against the United States for the purpose of destroying republican liberty and permanently establishing slavery, as well as for the cruel and barbarous manner in which they conducted said war, in violation of all laws of civilized warfare; and also to compel them to make some compensation for the damage and expenditures caused by the said war; therefore,

Be it enacted, &c., That all public lands belonging to the ten States that formed the Government of the so-called Confederate States of America shall be forfeited by the said States, and become forthwith vested in the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President shall forthwith cause the seizure of such property, belonging to the belligerent enemy, as is deemed forfeited by the act of July 17, 1862, and hold and appropriate the same as enemy's property, and proceed to condemnation with that already seized.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the proceeding to condemn the property thus seized, as provided by the act of July 17, 1862, two Commissioners or more, as may be by him deemed necessary, may be appointed by the President for each of the said Confederate States, to consist of three persons each, one of whom shall be an officer of the army and two shall be civilians, neither of whom shall be a citizen of the State for which he shall be appointed, and the said Commission shall adjudicate and condemn the property aforesaid under such forms and proceedings as shall be prescribed by the Attorney-General, whereupon the title to said property shall become vested in the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That out of the lands thus seized and confiscated, the slaves who have been liberated by the operations of the war and the amendment to the Constitution or otherwise, who resided in the said Confederate States on the 4th of March, 1861, or since, shall have distributed to them forty acres for each adult male, and to each person who is head of a family forty acres, to be held in fee simple but to be inalienable for the next ten years after they become seized thereof. For the purpose of distributing and allotting the said land the Secretary of War shall appoint as many Commissions in each State as he shall deem necessary, to consist of three members each, two of whom, at least, shall not be citizens of the State for which they are appointed. Each of said Commissioners shall receive a salary of $3,000 annually and all necessary expenses. Each Commission shall be allowed one clerk, whose salary shall be $2,000 per annum. The title to the homestead aforesaid shall be vested for the use of the liberated persons, aforesaid, in trustees, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, and shall receive such salary as he shall direct, not exceeding $3,000 per annum. At the end of ten years, the absolute title to the said homestead shall be conveyed to the said owners or to the heirs of such as are then dead.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That out of the balance of the property thus seized and confiscated there shall be raised, in the manner hereinafter provided, a sum equal to $50 for each homestead, to be applied by the trustees, hereinbefore mentioned, toward the erection of buildings on the said homesteads for the use of the said slaves, and a further sum of $500,000,000 which shall be appropriated as follows, viz.: $200,000,000 shall be invested in United States six per centum securities, the interest of which shall be semi-annually added to the pensions allowed by law to pensioners who have become so by reason of the late war; $300,000,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be appropriated to pay damages done to loyal citizens by the civil or military operations of the Government of the lately so-called Confederate States of America.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the property of no one shall be seized whose whole estate on the 4th of March, 1865, was not worth more than $5,000, to be valued by the said Commission, unless he shall have voluntarily become an officer or employe in the military or civil service of the "Confederate States of America," or in the civil or military service of some one of the said States, and in enforcing all the confiscations the sum or value of $5,000 in real or personal property shall be left or assigned to the delinquent.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commission shall put a just and impartial valuation on all the property thus seized and forfeited, and when such valuation shall be completed in the several States, all the said Commissioners shall meet in Washington and assess the $500,000,000 aforesaid, as well as the allowances for the homestead buildings, *pro rata* on each of the properties or estates thus seized, and shall give notice of such assessment and apportionment by the publication, for sixty days, in two daily newspapers in Washington, and in two daily newspapers in the capitals of each of the said Confederate States.

SEC. 8.—*And be it further enacted*, That if the owners of the said seized and forfeited estates shall, within ninety days after the first of the said provisions, pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum assessed on their estates respectively, all of their estates and lands not actually appropriated to the liberated slaves shall be released and restored to their owners.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all land, estates and property of whatever kind, which shall not be redeemed, as aforesaid, in the ninety days, shall be sold and converted into money in such time and manner as may be deemed by the said Commissioners most advantageous to the United States: provided that no arable land shall be sold in larger tracts than five hundred acres; and provided, further, that no longer credit shall be given than three years.

THE FLOODS AT THE WEST.

The Towns of Helena and Friar's Point, Arkansas, Fifteen Feet Under Water—Immense Loss of Stock—Repairing Damages.

MEMPHIS, Monday, March 18.

The river at this point is forty-three miles wide. Laconia Circle, which is protected by private levees, is still safe. These levees inclose 18,000 acres, principally owned by the Johnsons, Flournoys and Blackburns, of Kentucky.

The towns of Helena, Ark., and Friar's Point, Miss., are still submerged from four to fifteen feet. The inhabitants are living in the second stories. Great suffering and destitution prevail. The loss in stock along the river has been immense.

A fire broke out again in Howard's Row, last night, destroying the remainder of WYATT's Agricultural Depot; also, NORMESTAL, RUFFIN & Co.'s produce houses. Loss $100,000; insured for $75,000.

NASHVILLE, Monday, March 18.

The repairs on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad are being pushed rapidly forward, and will be completed by Thursday, except those on the bridge across the Tennessee. Steamers will be used to transport trains across the river. We shall then have regular communication with Georgia by rail.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, March 18.

The railroads between Louisville, New-Orleans, Memphis and Mobile, *via* Decatur, are in good order, and trains are running regularly without the transfer of baggage.

The route *via* Clarksville will be opened when the Tennessee River recedes.

Daring and Adroit Robbery in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 18.

A tin box was stolen this morning from the office of JAMES H. NEWBOLD, a bill broker, of No. 126 South Second-street. The box had been obtained from the bank by a young man employed in the office of Mr. NEWBOLD, and was laid on the counter. During his temporary absence somebody slipped into the office, picked up the box and walked off with it.

The stolen box contained a number of promissory notes and Government bonds to the amount of $6,000.

Petition for the Relief of a Prisoner at Auburn.

AUBURN, Monday, March 18.

A petition has to-day been sent to Congress, with over 400 signatures, including the names of our principal citizens, praying for the relief of DORRANCE ATWATER, lately imprisoned here. ATWATER, it will be remembered, is the Union soldier who kept the record of the 13,000 dead at Andersonville.

LIGHT FROM THE SOUTH.

NEGROES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

They Celebrate the Enfranchisement of Their Race—Political Good Fellowship Between the Whites and Blacks.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Monday, March 18.

One of the most remarkable colored meetings in South Carolina was held here to-day, the occasion being the celebration by negroes of the passage of the bill enfranchising the colored race. By invitation Gen. WADE HAMPTON, ex-United States Senator, W. F. DESAUSSURE, EDWARD ARTHUR, Hon. W. F. TALLEY and JAMES G. GIBBS addressed the meeting; also Rev. DAVID PICKETT and BEVERLY NASH, both colored men. The sentiments expressed were highly honorable to both sides. The negroes are gratified with the spirit of political affiliation with which they have been met, and the citizens are equally pleased to find the colored men identified with the true interests of the State.

Should a convention be called, the latter will probably nominate and support the best men in the country, and, as declared by NASH, will urge Congress to repeal the disfranchising clause which deprives them of the services of those in whom they have the greatest confidence.

Mass Meeting of Negroes at Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, March 18.

A meeting was held here to-day, at which about 3,000 negroes were present. Three white and five colored speakers addressed the assemblage. The speeches were confined to the topics of universal suffrage and the right to sit on juries. The affair passed off very quietly.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER MERCURY.

Loss of Twenty-Five Lives and a Valuable Cargo.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, March 17.

The *Commercial* publishes the particulars of the sinking of the steamer *Mercury*, at Arkansas Cut-off, on the 13th inst. The boat struck a snag and sank to the hurricane deck. Twenty-five passengers were lost. The boat was valued at $20,000, and insured for $15,000. She had a cargo of 1,400 bales of cotton, besides a large assorted freight for Cairo and the Ohio River.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 18.

The *Republican's* Cairo special dispatch says the crew and passengers rescued from the steamer *Mercury*, recently sunk in the Arkansas River, have arrived at that point. Many of the passengers are badly frozen from standing in the water, the only shallow place they could occupy, being four feet deep. Capt. DICKINSON reports that the crew of the steamer *George D. Palmer*, plundered the wreck of the *Mercury*, and after those saved from the wreck had been transferred to the *Palmer*, their luggage was rifled and even the underclothes of the ladies and the boots and shirts of men were stolen. Capt. DICKINSON charges the carpenter of the *Palmer* with being at the head of the robbers, and implicates her Captain and other officers in the transaction.

Seven men who floated down the stream on cotton bales, lodged against some drift, and while there four of them were killed by a tree which was blown down by a storm.

Two hundred and twenty-five mules were drowned by the sinking of the *Mercury*.

CANADA.

Arrest of a Fenian Spy at Toronto—St. Patrick's Day in Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., Monday, March 18.

A Fenian spy was arrested at Suspension Bridge on Saturday. He had been followed from this city by detectives, who, on searching his satchel, found a plan of the City of Toronto and plans of all its branch and principal public buildings, a map of the Niagara frontier, a list of names of the Judges who sentenced the Fenians at the recent trials, of the attorneys who prosecuted them, and of the witnesses who testified against them, and other documents containing information of a similar character. He is said to be a relative of one of the convicted Fenians now in the Penitentiary. He was brought to this city this morning. It is expected that there will be important developments at his trial.

It having been understood that the Hibernian Society intended to parade the streets yesterday, the police authorities were instructed not to permit any band of music to play on the street, nor to allow any assemblage of persons carrying banners, &c., as this was calculated to create a breach of the peace. The procession consequently did not take place.

Bishop LYNCH, in a discourse at St. Michael's Cathedral, expressed pleasure to find that the procession had been abandoned. In the course of some general remarks on the present aspect of affairs, he expressed the opinion that the Canadian Government was the freest in the world, and he was confident that no Irishman in the country would fail to stand up for the defence of the Government, if the necessity arose.

MONTREAL, C. E., Monday, March 18.

Although there is nothing on the frontier to cause alarm at present, active preparations are being made to have troops in readiness to move actively to any point. The troops are armed with the Snyder rifle. They can fire five rounds in forty-two seconds.

OTTAWA, C. W., Monday, March 18.

The discount on American invoices for the week is twenty-five per cent.

The revenue of Canada for the month of February was $740,685, and the expenditures $709,780. The amount of Provincial notes in circulation on the 6th inst. was $3,159,700.

Among the notices of application to Parliament is one for a charter to construct a railway from the Niagara River to the Detroit River.

The Fenians at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 18.

The second grand Fenian demonstration, which was intended to have taken place to-night in this city, has been postponed, owing to President ROBERTS being suddenly called on urgent business to New-York. The meeting addressed by him at St. James' Hall last evening was large and enthusiastic, notwithstanding the inclement night, and the denunciation of Bishop TIMON for the violation of the Sabbath in holding secular meetings. The parade of a Fenian military company through the streets to-day, and their departure for Niagara Falls to attend a ball, created great excitement on the Canadian side.

Buffalo is full of Canadian spies, who are watching the Fenian movements. Nothing unusual, however, has occurred.

Burglary at St. Louis—Fire at Alton.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 18.

The wholesale dry-goods house of BAGWELL, MEYER & VORHEES, corner of Maine and Vine streets, was entered by burglars last night, and over $3,000 worth of goods, principally silks, stolen.

The flouring mill of CHURCH & COFFEY, at Alton, Ill., was burned on Saturday morning. Loss, $12,000. Insurance, $8,000.

Loss of the Brig Charles E. Savage.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 18.

The new brig *Charles E. Savage*, recently launched at this port, of 415 tons, costing $32,000, and which sailed on her first trip for Charleston, S. C., with a full cargo, has been totally wrecked at sea. The Captain and crew were rescued and carried to Savannah. The vessel and cargo were partially insured.

The Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Monday, March 18.

In the House of Delegates, to-day, the bill permitting negro testimony in courts, on the same footing as white citizens, failed for want of a constitutional quorum. The vote was yeas 30, nays 19; absent, 31. A reconsideration will probably be moved, and the bill enacted.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—Mme. PAREPA—of whom, since her first appearance in New-York, last October, in the concert-room, there has been but one story to tell, that of uninterrupted success—made her *début* in opera last evening. "Il Trovatore" was selected for the occasion. No Italian opera has been more abused by the few and applauded by the many than "Il Trovatore." All sorts of things have been written against it, and in a few respects, perhaps, deservedly enough; but it is so full of animation and of a certain sort of passion, that the great majority of opera-goers have a real liking for it, as the great majority of novel-readers have a real liking for sensation novels. The fact is, that the patrons of the lyric drama are now recruited from every sphere, and the entertainment demanded for them must satisfy tastes of the most opposite character. The severe critic hears with his intellect, but the vast majority of people ask only that their ears may be gratified. VERDI, who writes for the untutored rather than for the scholars in music, is certainly the composer for these times, and whatever may be said of "Il Trovatore" in a high-art point of view, its attractiveness as a lyric drama is indisputable. It combines a succession of dramatic surprises, which delight present-day audiences. It portrays a well-contrasted set of characters, acting from appreciable motives, and leaves no doubt where sympathy and abhorrence ought to be bestowed. In fact, as a play, its features are strongly marked. The music is subordinate to this peculiarity, and is rather intended to keep the hearer in an appropriate frame of mind while the drama is being evolved, than to develop the story by its own force and expression. It puts to the test all the histrionic ability of the artists, and their power of expressing the passions is called into play as much as their voices are taxed. This being so, it is—as the lawyers say—"of the essence of the contract" that the singers should abandon themselves to utter freedom and unrestraint in their several *rôles*, and this contract Mme. PAREPA fulfilled to the last letter in the part of *Leonora*—a character which calls into action all the vast resources of her facile voice, as well as that capacity for the delineation of sentiment which the purpose that always shone through her efforts in the concert-room exhibited. Her triumph in the new field was certain beforehand, but it became a fixed fact from the dramatic utterance of her first notes in the *Tacca la notte*, and its more florid companion of the opening scena, "Ah! tu parlasti." Everything that followed was equally effective, while in the last act the high-sustained note in the "duel scene" was the very cry of agony, and received a vehement and not to be suppressed *encore*. The *début* of Sig. BARCELLI, in the basso *rôle*, was successful as far as he could be judged, although there are but limited opportunities in the part of *Fernando* for him to prove his quality. Sig. MAZZOLENI was never more effective as the woful troubadour—a *role* in which, since he has been heard in it, he has made so exclusively his own, that his successor will have a troublesome time to win any favor worth having. Mme. TESTA gave a strong dramatic character to her scenes as *Azucena*, although there was a lack of force in the "Strida la Vampe." BELLINI's *Conte di Luna* is too old a favorite to require more to be said of it now than that it was last night equal to its reputation. All the rest was well; and it could not help being otherwise under CARL BERGMANN's conductorship.

To-night Mme. PAREPA will make her second appearance in opera as *Norma*.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SALE OF VALUABLE PAINTINGS.—The collection of oil paintings, formerly belonging to W. P. WRIGHT, Esq., of New-Jersey, comprising many valuable specimens of the works of both native and foreign artists, was sold at auction last evening by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, at their gallery, No. 817 Broadway. The sale was well attended but the prices obtained were in most cases below the value of the paintings. The following are the figures at which some of the more highly prized were sold: Temple of Vertu by CROPSEY, $300; "The Homestead," by LAMBINET, $740; "Landscape—Mount Desert Island," by CHURCH, $495; "Moses," by BEAUME, $1,300; "Marine View," by ACHENBACK, $750; "White Mountains," by KENSETT, $1,300; "Farm-yard," by J. F. HERRING, $1,500, bought by Mr. A. BROWN; "The Village Perambulator," by BRETON, $1,450, bought by Mr. JOHN STRYKER; "Portrait of Thorwaldsen," by Prof. MORSE, $440; "The Washerwoman," by FRERE, $1,000, bought by Mr. G. H. BROWN; "Landscape, with Cattle," by TROYON, $2,750; "Loch Lomond," by VORBOECKHOVEN, $1,850; "Lady Godiva," by LEUTZE, $1,000; "Madonna," by E. H. MAY, $1,400; "Bassanio and Portia," by H. P. GRAY, $700, bought by Mr. EASTMAN JOHNSON. We are unable to give the prices brought by some of the most valuable of the collection, owing to the lateness of the hour to which the sale was extended.

FIRES YESTERDAY.—At 12:40 o'clock yesterday morning a slight fire occurred on the second floor of No. 645 Broadway, occupied by LOUIS GARSTEN as a hotel. The flames were extinguished by the Police. Damage $50; insured.... At 1:15 o'clock Officer GRAY, of the Nineteenth Precinct, discovered flames issuing from the distillery in Sixty-first-street near First-avenue, owned by Mr. GREUER, of No. 255 Eighth-street. The building was nearly all consumed before the flames were extinguished, causing a loss of $13,000; no insurance. The distillery had been closed for some time, and it was ascertained that the watchman, RUDOLPH CHRISTIAN, had lighted a fire in the stove and was awakened by the heat, he was arrested by the Police, but was subsequently discharged by Justice KELLY.

FIRE IN CHAMBERS-STREET.—At 9:45 o'clock last night, a fire occurred on the second floor of No. 153 Chambers-street, occupied by SILVER & Co., dealers in hoop-skirt materials. The flames originated from the stove, and were extinguished after a damage of $1,000 in stock, understood to be insured. The first floor is occupied by JOHN J. STAFF & SON, importers of liquors, who sustain a loss of $100. The building is damaged to the extent of $800; owner and insurance unknown. The upper floors were unoccupied, and no damage was occasioned.

A ROW AMONG BROKERS.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon two Wall-street brokers, named SIGISMUND L. LICHTENSLADER and ABOT AUSTEN, became involved in an altercation in front of premises No. 23 New-street, when LICHTENSLADER was thrown through a glass door, which had the effect of cutting him severely and inflicting several dangerous injuries. Both men were taken into custody by Capt. WALLOW, of the First Precinct, and LICHTENSLADER was subsequently taken to the New-York Hospital for treatment.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FIRE.—About 7 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the book-bindery of Mr. JOSEPH H. DUFF, in Twenty-Sixth-street, near Third-avenue. The flames extended to the grocery-store of HENRY BUSH, and thence to the stable owned by JOHN BLOHM. DUFF's loss amounts to about $500; insured in the Globe and Liverpool Company of London. The damage sustained by Mr. BUSH is estimated at $300; insured in the Merchants' Company, of New-York, and Montauk, of Brooklyn. Mr. BLOHM lost about $200; insured. The fire appears to have been the result of accident.

DEDICATION OF A NEW CHAPEL.—The new Grand-avenue Chapel, located in Grand-avenue, near Myrtle-avenue, was dedicated to Divine service last evening with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Dr. BUDINGTON opened the services with prayer, when Mr. E. P. MALTBY, Superintendent of the Mission, gave an account of the origin of the chapel and progress of the work. The building is plain and unpretending, of wood, filled in with brick, fifty by forty-eight feet in extent, and capable of accommodating about 700 persons. The cost was $10,791, and the balance still due is $2,302. Addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. C. S. ROBINSON, W. I. BUDINGTON and T. L. CUYLER. A collection was taken up, after which the congregation were dismissed with a benediction.

LECTURE BY JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE.—Mr. JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M. P. for the City of Cork, will lecture at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, this evening, for the benefit of the orphans under the care of the Sisters of Mercy. The subject of the lecture will be "European and American Education."

ASSASSINATION IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Man Found in the Street with His Throat Cut.

The police of the Forty-fifth Precinct, last night, about half-past nine o'clock, found an unknown man lying on the side-walk in Grand-street, at the corner of Ninth, E. D., in a dying condition, with the blood flowing from a deep wound in the right side of his neck, seemingly inflicted with some sharp instrument. The unfortunate man was unconscious when discovered and died a few moments afterwards, of hemorrhage. His body was removed to the Station-house in Fourth-street, where it now lies awaiting identification. The murdered man was about five feet nine inches in height, dark hair and whiskers, and dressed in dark clothes. He appears to have been a working man dressed in his Sunday attire. On his person was found a receipt for pew-rent in favor of C. O. HEAGAN, signed by Father MCDONALD, of St. Mary's Church. Coroner SMITH will investigate this unaccountable and bloody tragedy this morning, when the body will probably be identified.

Descent on a Faro Bank.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer COLYER went into the faro gambling-house, Room No. 4, on the second floor of No. 102 Nassau-street, over DUGAN's hat-store, and immediately after Sergts. WADE and LEARY, and a section of men, made a sudden descent, where they found the game of faro in full operation, when the following persons were arrested and locked up in the Beekman-street Station: Jas. H. Williams, 27, book-keeper; Wm. H. Wilson, 39, manufacturer; Wm. F. Arnold, 25, clerk; John P. Boyd, 35, bartender; Wm. Wilson, 37, clerk; Chas. B. Cuyler, 43, clerk and dealer; Charles Campbell, 41, clerk; Stephen W. Fowler, 40, corn dealer; Joseph King, 29, liquor-dealer; Stephen Lamoree, 35, cigar peddler; Wm. Morris, 46, clerk; Sheen P. Carr, 33, dentist; Francis Campbell, 25, clerk; Jeremiah Fowler, 48, butcher, proprietor. They also seized a table, cue box, silver deal box, 600 ivory checks, a dozen packs of cards, a lay out, and the "pool," in which was a gold watch and chain, the property of STEPHEN W. FOWLER, and a handsome ring belonging to WILLIAM WILSON, both of whom had lost all their money at the game, and had staked their jewelry.

"Boys"

will find a large stock of first class clothing at low prices at

ABBATT & MOORE'S,
No. 507 Broadway.

Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

Comprehensive.

Mr. J. C. W. COXE, of Groton, Vt., writing under date of Nov. 2, 1866, says: "Mrs. COXE, who is an expert, and has used the *Wheeler & Wilson* several years,—says, '*The Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine is* UNRIVALED.'—In this opinion I concur."—*Advertisement.*

Foreign Opinion.—Extracts from English testimonials, giving evidence of the efficacy of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

"I have derived greater benefit from the 'Troches' than from anything I ever tried."

BROOKHOUSE BOWLER,
Prime Tenore of the British Operatic Association, London.

"I never knew such a wonderful cure for hoarseness."

W. RANDALL, Oxford Music Hall.

"I have tried your 'Troches,' and can testify to their efficacy."

CHARLES SLOMAN,
The English Improvisator.

"The 'Troches' give great satisfaction."

T. W. R. LEE,
Editor Loughborough *Monitor*.

"Very beneficial in clearing the throat, when compelled to sing, though suffering from cold."

AINSLEY COOKE,
Of the "Royal Italian Opera," London.

Miss LOUISA PYNE, of the "Royal Italian Opera," speaks of "THE TROCHES" in the highest terms, and uses them constantly to clear and strengthen the voice.

For Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases the Troches are invariably efficacious.

The Infant's Friend.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Offices, No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Being the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company

Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Invigorate the Responsible Organ.

The stomach is the responsible organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect every member, every gland, every muscle, every nerve and fibre is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved. The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics know this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia, nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands feel them; no man can describe them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? Unquestionably they can. No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. This great vegetable stomachic will eradicate it—is eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that Indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the true specific be administered. The vegetable combination which has become famous throughout the civilized world as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhere procurable. If you wish to fool with the dyspepsia, try the pharmacopœia prescriptions. If you want to root it out and prevent its recurrence, take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for indigestion without being benefited, the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues. New-York Office No. 38 Dey-st.

Moth and Freckles.

The only reliable remedy for brown discolorations called moth and freckles is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy

is certainly the wonder of the age. Thousands can testify as to its magical effect, and the first doctors of this City are recommending it to their patients as the only sure cure for Rheumatism ever known to man.

B! Vanilla!—Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla Beans, prime qualities, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines. A new style for use by hand or foot. J. W. BARTLETT, patentee. Office and salesrooms, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

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Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

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Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

CHETWOOD—MCGOWAN.—In Baltimore, on Tuesday, March 5, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Francis Chetwood, Mr. R. CHETWOOD, of Elizabeth, N. J., to Miss KATE A., daughter of Capt. John McGowan, U. S. R. S.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Saturday morning, March 16, after a short illness, CHARLES WARNER, youngest son of Peter and Maria N. Anderson, in the 12th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from No. 10 Hamilton-place, (Clymer-st.,) Brooklyn, E. D.

BOGERT.—On Sunday, March 17, at her late residence, No. 10 Barrow-st., Elizabeth, relict of Jacob Bogert, in the 79th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral without further notice, on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

CAMPBELL.—On Sunday, March 17, in Savannah, in the 29th year of his age, AUGUSTINE S. CAMPBELL.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

COCKCROFT.—At Croton, Westchester County, on Saturday, March 16, GRACIE, youngest daughter of James M. and L. Matilda Cockcroft.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock.

DUNNING.—On Sunday morning, March 17, FREDERIC CLARK, youngest child of Benjamin F. and Ruth S. Dunning, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the residence of his parents, 35 West 28th-st.

GEROW.—At Plattekill, Ulster County, N. Y., on Saturday, March 16, DANIEL GEROW, aged 84 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

HALLOCK.—On Second Day, 18th inst., ELIZABETH M. F., wife of James C. Hallock, aged nearly 67 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Fourth Day, (Wednesday,) 20th inst., at 1 o'clock, from No. 1 East 20th-st.

HOYT.—On Sunday, March 17, JESSE HOYT, Counselor-at-law, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the Church of the Ascension, corner 10th-st. and 5th-av., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M.

LYON.—On Saturday, March 16, after a lingering illness, EFFIE POLHEMUS, wife of Wm. P. Lyon.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, 19th, at 12 o'clock, noon, from her late residence, No. 41 West 47th-st., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment by the Hudson River Railroad at 2 P. M. from 30th-st.

SCHMELZEL.—On Sunday morning, March 17, GEORGE SCHMELZEL, in the 82d year of his age.

His friends and those of his late brother, John B. Schmelzel, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 314 West 23d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Schuylkill Falls, Philadelphia, on Friday, the 15th inst., WM. PENN SMITH, Esq., in the 62d year of his age.

STRONG.—On Saturday evening, March 16, Gen. WILLIAM K. STRONG, in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral from Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, March 19, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions, and
STERLING SILVER WARE,
for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

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White French China Dinner Sets, 130 pieces........$30 00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces........7 00
White French China Dinner Plates, per doz........[illegible]
White French China Tea Plates, per doz........[illegible]
White French China Cups and Saucers, 24 pieces........[illegible]
French Cut Goblets, per dozen........[illegible]

Also, Fancy Goods in China, Dinner, Tea, Toilet Sets, White Parisian Stoneware, cut and pressed Glassware, Silver-plated ware, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c., at equally low prices. House Furnishing Goods in large variety.

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No connection with corner stores.

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CALORIC PRESSED RYE COFFEE.
The first manufactured in New-York City.
The first introduced and used in this market.
The first to meet the approbation of physicians.
The first to receive encomiums from the journals.
Which has over 5,000 testimonials.
Diploma awarded by the American Institute.
J. P. LYON, Wholesale Depot,
No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer AMERICA, will close at this office on THURSDAY, the 21st day of March, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.

FOR APRIL, 1867.

CONTENTS:
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II. THE OLIVE BRANCHES IN GETHSEMANE.
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IV. THE CHURCH AND THE SINNER.
V. MODERN WRITERS OF SPAIN.
VI. THE GODFREY FAMILY. (CONCLUDED.)
VII. KETTLE SONG.
VIII. RITUALISM.
IX. THE CROSS.
X. ROBERT, OR, INFLUENCE OF A GOOD MOTHER.
XI. LECKY'S HISTORY OF RATIONALISM.
XII. A DREAM.
XIII. A TALK ABOUT PARIS.
XIV. DR. BACON ON CONVERSIONS TO THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.
XV. ATHLONE AND AUGHRIM.
XVI. ASPERGES ME!
XVII. ANCOR-VIAT. A NEW GIANT CITY.
XVIII. PLANTING OF THE CROSS.
XIX. MISCELLANY.
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This number of THE CATHOLIC WORLD begins its third year, and fifth volume, and is a good time for those who have not already subscribed to do so. It is one of the largest magazines published in this country, containing each month 144 large octavo pages of the choicest reading matter, making 1,728 pages each year, for

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THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.

VOL. XIV., NO. XXVIII. MARCH, 1867.

CONTENTS:
I.—Alfieri, His Life, Writings and Influence.
II.—Oliver Cromwell, His Character and Government.
III.—The Temporal Power of the Pope.
IV.—Chatterton and his Works.
V.—Poisons and Poisoners.
VI.—Negro Rule in Hayti and the Lessons it Teaches.
VII.—The Sun and its Distance from the Earth.
VIII.—Insurance, Good, Bad and Indifferent.
IX.—Notices and Criticisms.

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EDWARD I. SEARS, LL.D.,
Editor and Proprietor, No. 61 Broadway, New-York.

LIFE OF HIRAM WOODRUFF, WITH an essay on his career and character, see WILKES' SPIRIT of to-day.

PUBLICATION POSTPONED.

NOTICE.

The publishers are again compelled to postpone the day of publication of

ECCE DEUS.

The First and Second Editions not being sufficient to supply the orders, they have put to press the Third, and will publish the work in a few days.

ROBERTS BROTHERS,
PUBLISHERS, BOSTON.

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"THE LAWYERS' EDITION" OF THE BANKRUPT LAW.

Having been solicited by a number of legal gentlemen to issue the Bankrupt Law in large type, we respectfully announce that our new edition of this paper, in long primer type, open, with copious side notes, will be ready THIS MORNING, printed word for word from the official edition. Neat pamphlet. Price, 30 cents. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Order "THE LAWYERS' EDITION." Dealers supplied on liberal terms. Address,

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MR. REED'S REPLY TO MR. BANCROFT.

PRESIDENT REED, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Being a reply to Mr. George Bancroft and others, by
WILLIAM B. REED.

$1, post paid. Published by
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FINANCIAL.

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NEW-YORK, March 18, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	108¾	109¼	June, 7-30	105¾	106
Coupon, 1881	109¾	110	July, 7-30	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	107¼	107¾	June, C.I.N's, '64	117½	118
5-20 Coupon, '62	109¾	110	July, C.I.N's, '64	117¼	117½
5-20 Coupon, '64	107½	107¾	Aug., C.I.N's, '64	116¾	117
5-20 Coupon, '65	108	108¼	Oct., C.I.N's, '64	115¾	116
5-20 " new, '65	107	107¼	Dec., C.I.N's, '64	114¾	115
10-40 Registered	97⅞	98	May, C.I.N's, '65	113¼	113⅝
10-40 Coupon	97⅞	98	Aug., C.I.N's, '65	111⅞	111½
Gold	134¼	134½	Sept., C.I.N's, '65	110¾	111
August, 7-30	105	105½	Oct., C.I.N's, '65	110½	110⅝

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule. The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

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1866.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865		$640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:		
On Marine Risks	$2,383,246 07	
On Inland Risks	212,103 14	2,595,349 21
Total		$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was		2,120,323 30
Losses paid during the year;		
On Marine Risks	$2,382,618 81	
On Inland Risks	205,749 99	
Expenses and Reinsurance	278,038 34	
Total		$2,866,407 14

The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	$440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.	425,548 42
Cash	91,779 04
Bills Receivable	943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected	64,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	3,103 0
Total	$1,968,890 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.		$3,505,089 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.		2,575,482 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts		$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at	$646,611 43	
Less to be received for advances in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	413,426 36	233,185 07
Deficiency		$1,163,791 95
Amount of outstanding scrip called in and canceled		$1,161,890 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancellation.

The Board of Trustees also received that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at	$1,968,890 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75)	1,356,157 59
	$612,731 80
Cash capital subscribed and all paid in	500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)	$1,112,731 80

By order of the Board.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE, EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK, THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY, JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
FRED. G. FOSTER, ISAAC BELL,
PETER POIRIER, GEO. G. HOBSON,
LOUIS LORUT, PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER, SAMUEL M. FOX,
ELIAS PONVERT, JOSEPH S. OSATIVIA,
SIMON DE VISSER, EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
JACOB R. NEVIUS, WM. OOTHOUT,
ISAAC A. CRANE, ERNEST CAYLUS,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE, FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
JOHN S. WRIGHT, GEO. W. KINGSLAND,
WM. VON SACHS, JAMES M. CAMPBELL.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 195 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of
A. A. GADDIS, President.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by STOUT, THAYER & CO., No. 38 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES

U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CERTIFICATE HOLDERS' MEETING.

TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO., (E. D.)
OFFICE NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1867.

The undersigned with satisfaction announces the adoption, by nearly a unanimous vote, of the amendments to the "Trust Agreement" proposed at the meeting of Nov. 1, 1866, and since voted upon by more than three-fourths in interest of the owners of the Common and also of Preferred Certificates.

The rights of parties in interest being now defined, and their future policy indicated, it has been urged by several parties largely interested, that this meeting be continued, and the certificate holders be solicited to take immediate action for the consolidation of the two organizations provided for; and for such purpose a vote upon the annexed resolution, based upon the following plan and data, will now be proceeded with daily.

Certificate holders are earnestly requested to vote thereon without delay, in order that the meeting may not be unnecessarily protracted, to the possible detriment of their interests.

EDW'D LEARNED, Chairman.

PLAN FOR ENTIRE ENTERPRISE, UNDER SINGLE CORPORATION.

Capital stock (common) to be		$20,000,000
Capital stock (Preferred) to be		3,500,000
Bonded debt, including existing bonds		8,500,000
		$32,000,000
COMMON STOCK TO BE ISSUED.		
To the $20,000,000 certificate holders, three shares full stock for every $500 of certificates		$12,000,000
One share scrip stock, assessable for $40 each for every $400 of certificates		5,000,000
To $3,500,000 preferred certificate holders, scrip stock assessable for $35 each, three shares for every $700 of preferred certificates		1,500,000
To new subscribers		1,500,000
		$20,000,000
Preferred stock to be issued to preferred certificate holders, par		$3,500,000
Money required for the entire enterprise		$8,000,000
RESOURCES.		
Bonds	$8,500,000	
Less present bonds	3,650,000	
	$4,850,000 at 90 per cent.	$4,365,000
Receivable on $5,000,000 Scrip Stock, at 40 per cent.		$2,000,000
Receivable on $1,500,000 Scrip Stock, at 35 per cent.		525,000
Sale of $1,500,000 Reserved Common Stock, and any excess of Preferred Stock		1,200,000
		$8,090,000
Total miles of road		520
Miles of road having both gauges, three rails (Cincinnati to St. Louis.)		340
Miles of road having narrow gauge only (Vincennes to Cairo and Paducah.)		180
ESTIMATE OF EARNINGS FIRST YEAR AFTER COMPLETION.		
Broad-gauge Line, (average of earnings, 1865, 1866, $3,586,794)		$3,750,000
Cincinnati and Louisville Line (gain)		550,000
Cincinnati and Evansville Line, (gain,)		100,000
Cincinnati, Cairo and Paducah Line, (gain,)		1,100,000
Cincinnati and St. Louis, third rail, (gain,)		750,000
		$6,250,000
Operating and maintaining, say 66⅔ per cent.		4,166,667
Net earnings		$2,083,333
Interest on $8,500,000 Bonds	$595,000	
Interest on $3,500,000 Preferred Stock	245,000	840,000
Surplus		$1,243,333

The above estimate of earnings marked "gain," being the narrow-gauge business, is far below our expectations and the opinions of parties familiar with the business intended to be secured.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Whereas, At this meeting of certificate holders, duly convened and by resolution continued, certain amendments to the Trust Agreement of Dec. 15, 1862, have been adopted, whereby the organization of two distinct railway corporations is authorized for purposes therein declared, and in adjustment of the rights and interests of certificate holders; and

Whereas, Such purpose can now be beneficially accomplished by one of such contemplated corporations; therefore, it is hereby

Resolved and agreed, That said amendments, adopted as aforesaid, are hereby annulled and repealed in so far as they appertain or relate to the corporations so proposed to be organized, and in substitution therefor the following be adopted as amendatory of the fifteenth article of said Trust Agreement;

"When the Trustees shall have perfected their purchase of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, (Eastern Division,) or shall otherwise have become possessed of the same, they shall form or procure to be formed, a corporation under such laws of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, or either thereof, as they shall deem advisable.

The capital of such corporation shall consist of 35,000 Preferred Shares, and 200,000 Common Shares, of the par value of $100 each.

The purposes and obligations of such corporations shall be and be made as follows:

To receive from the Trustees the property to be purchased as aforesaid, viz.: The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, (Eastern Division,) and also all rights, properties and interests held by them in or relating to the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (the Western Division,) being the entire capital stock and shares of said Company, together with all bonds, claims or demands against said Company, held or belonging to the Trust.

To receive from the Trustees any and all other properties or things belonging to the Trust and properly deliverable on the final termination thereof.

To make and secure, without unnecessary delay, close traffic communication and rail connection with the narrow-gauge system of railroads, extending to or intersecting said Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, by a third and intermediate rail to be laid upon said road, and with the southwestern roads, by the construction of the Illinois Southern Railroad, or to secure such objects by some alternative arrangements, which will yield equivalent benefits and revenue to said Company.

To maintain, operate and manage the properties so to be acquired or constructed, and any other which may thereafter be acquired, as an entirety, and conformably to the provisions and declarations of this amendment.

The capital stock of the corporation shall be used and disposed of as follows:

To the persons or parties who, upon a day to be determined by the Trustees, of which not less than thirty days' notice shall be published in one or more prominent newspapers in the City of New-York, shall be duly registered on the books of said Trustees as the owners of Trustees' Certificates, on the bases and conditions following, and on the surrender and cancelation of their several certificates, viz.: To the owners so registered, or their legal representatives, of Preferred Certificates, there shall be issued preferred stock of the corporation, full paid, for the amount of their Preferred Certificates, increased by an allowance of interest thereon, computed up to the first day of September next at and after the rate of one share of such preferred stock for every one hundred dollars of such certificates and interest surrendered by them respectively.

The preference of such preferred stock to be and constitute such stock a first claim upon the property of the corporation, after its indebtedness, and to entitle the owners thereof also to seven per cent. per annum, cumulative interest, payable semi-annually, thereon; and whenever the net earnings of the corporation shall be in excess of the amount requisite to pay seven per cent. dividends per annum on the common stock, (all accrued interest on the preferred stock being paid,) such excess, when distributed, shall be divided equally per share on preferred and common stock alike.

And to such owners, in addition to such preferred stock, there shall be issued three shares of common stock, to be designated scrip stock, and declared to be paid up to the amount of sixty-five dollars each, for every seven hundred dollars of their preferred certificates and interest allowed.

To the owners, registered, as aforesaid, or their legal representatives, of common or unpreferred certificates, common stock of the corporation, full paid, for the amount of their common certificates, at and after the rate of three such shares of stock for every five hundred dollars of such certificates surrendered by them respectively; and in addition thereto of one of such shares, to be designated scrip stock, and to be declared to be paid up to the amount of sixty dollars for every four hundred dollars of their such certificates so surrendered.

To parties entitled to fractional parts of a share of either class, there shall be issued a full share of same class, on the payment by such party in money of the fair current value of the complement.

All shares, both preferred and common, not issued as above provided, including all fractional parts of shares which any certificate holder may not take as aforesaid, to be held, used and disposed of for the benefit of the corporation and purposes hereinbefore declared, as its Directors may from time to time determine.

All scrip stock to be subject to the payment of future assessments up to par, whereupon they shall become full paid shares; non-payment of any such assessment to forfeit the stock, without other liability.

The corporation shall be restricted from creating and issuing any mortgage lien upon its property, which shall at any time make the aggregate amount of its issued and outstanding mortgage indebtedness exceed seventeen thousand five hundred dollars per mile, except by authority first to be had and obtained of two-thirds in interest of the owners of both the preferred and common full paid stock.

When the corporation is duly organized, the Trustees shall transfer and convey to it the entire property belonging to the Trust then held or controlled by them, in such manner and by such instruments in writing as counsel may advise; and they are hereby authorized to do any and all acts and things necessary to carry into effect the purposes and declarations of this amendment to the Trust Agreement, and to discharge any expenses or obligations made or incurred on account of this meeting, which they shall deem properly claimable, from the beneficiaries of the Trust.

The corporation, simultaneously with the transfer of the property as aforesaid, shall assume all the obligations and liabilities of the Trustees under or connected with the Trust Agreement, and their actions relating thereto, and shall protect and save said Trustees from all loss or harm on account thereof; and shall undertake the execution and obligations of this amendment in such form and manner as shall be satisfactory to said Trustees.

On the due transfer of the property as aforesaid to the new corporation, and upon proper measures being taken to secure to the certificate holders their respective shares of stock as aforesaid, and upon the aforesaid assumption of the liabilities and obligations as aforesaid, this Trust shall be and be taken to be fully discharged and terminated; and the Trustees shall thereupon be fully released forever from any claims, loss or damage therefrom, or in any manner relating thereto, by reason of any act or omission by them, or either of them, pertaining thereto.

CHICAGO CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS, 20 years to run; interest payable January and July; for sale by TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW.

Buy and sell at market rates:

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

30 Broad Street, New York.

Draw STERLING EXCHANGE and issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe.

Telegraphic orders executed for the purchase or sale of Stocks and Bonds in London or New-York.

LOANS NEGOTIATED in New-York or London. CASH ADVANCES made upon approved securities. Interest allowed on deposits.

L. P. Morton, Burns & Co.,

58 Old Broad St., London.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS.

Insurance, City Railroad, Gaslight, Bank, Telegraph, Express, Manufacturing and Mining Stocks; also, City, County, State and Government Securities, receive special attention, and some on hand for sale, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. dividends, at low rates for investments.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 40 WALL-ST.,
FOR THE YEAR 1866.

Assets, 1st Jan., 1866		$1,600,139 45
Receipts.		
Premiums and charge for policies	$533,290 97	
Interest, premium on gold, &c.	179,769 08	713,060 05
		$2,313,199 50
Disbursements.		
Paid claims by death	$162,400 00	
Endowments and other policies purchased	17,512 74	
Dividends and profits paid with claims	15,870 53	
Reinsurance, taxes, commissions, physician's fees, annuity, &c.	68,834 93	
Office expenses, advertising, printing and stationery	42,878 68	$307,496 86
Assets.		
Cash in Bank, in United States Trust Company, and on call	$72,778 07	
Bond and mortgages	386,300 00	
United States bonds and treasury notes ($826,300 par.)	869,744 00	
New-York State bonds ($124,000 par)	124,850 00	
New-York City bonds ($75,000 par.)	75,000 00	
Brooklyn City bonds ($24,000 par.)	22,040 00	
Due by agents	62,279 66	
Loans on policies	248,324 11	
Deferred premiums	86,383 84	
Interest due or accrued	56,132 96	
Assets 1st Jan., 1867		$2,005,702 64
		$2,313,199 50

There are no losses due and unpaid.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, CHARLES E. BILL,
JAMES SUYDAM, JOHN J. PHELPS,
JAMES MARSH, CLINTON GILBERT,
JOHN J. CISCO, WILLIAM B. BOLLES,
ISAAC A. STORM, HANSON K. CORNING,
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, JOHN C. BALDWIN,
THOMAS C. DOREMUS, EDWARD MINTURN,
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, AUGUSTUS H. WARD,
WILSON G. HUNT, JAMES GALLATIN,
DAN. H. ARNOLD, JER. P. ROBINSON,
W. R. VERMILYE, CHAS. P. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM TUCKER, WM. M. HALSTED,
SHEPHERD KNAPP, HENRY W. FORD,
EDWARD S. CLARK, APOL. R. WETMORE,
ISAAC N. PHELPS, FRED. SHELDON.
JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Secretary.
JAMES W. G. CLEMENTS, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WILLIAM DETMOLD, M. D., Consulting Physician.

J. B. GATES, General Agent, and JAS. STEWART, HENRY PERRY, ALBERT O. WILLCOX, A. WHITNEY, GRENVILLE E. BENSON, CHARLES NORTHSHIELD, J. J. WHITNEY, WILLIAM H. WILSON, H. F. WINSLOW, S. S. ANDERSON and QUACKENBOSS BROTHERS, Local Agents, in the City of New-York and vicinity.

New and Important Plans of Life Insurance have been Adopted by this Company.

SEE THE NEW PROSPECTUS.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the over-due bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 212 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON-ST., N. Y.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1867. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO.,
No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 14, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 25th inst. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. By order
GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

Bankers and Brokers.

NO. 10 BROAD-ST.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold solely on commission.

Interest allowed on deposits, both of gold and currency, which may be checked for at sight, same as in the City banks.

Liberal advances made upon Government and other securities.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and Canadas.

GENERAL PARTNERS.

T. B. STOUT, late of the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

PLATT K. DICKINSON, late of firm of Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.

A. V. STOUT. J. S. DICKINSON.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF FIRST DIVISION

Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company of Minnesota.

7 PER CENT., FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road, at the very low price of 85c. upon the dollar; their bonds are but $10,000 per mile, (being less than the cost of the iron,) and are a mortgage upon the road and its equipments. The Company have a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile, among the choicest farming land of the State.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,

COR. NASSAU AND PINE-STS.,

Opposite United States Treasury, New-York.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS.

NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BROKERS IN STOCKS AND GOLD

LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.

NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,

Issue and cash Letters of Credit, receive letters for Americans traveling in Europe.

Agents for the lines of steamers between Havre and New-York.

BALTZER & TAAKS.

BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam, Antwerp, Basle, Baden-Baden, Berlin, Bremen, Brussels, Carlsruhe, Cassel, Cologne, Darmstadt, Dresden, Dusseldorf, Florens, Frankfort, A. M., Genoa, Hamburg, Hanover, Heidelberg, Leipsic, London, Lyon, Mailand, Mannheim, Munich, Naples, Paris, Prague, Rome, Rotterdam, Trieste, Turin, Venice, Vienna, Wiesbaden, Zurich.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 12 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1867.

SINKING FUND BONDS OF THIS COMPANY this day drawn for payment on the 1st day of April next, viz.: Nos. 18, 56, 126, 273, 292, 336, 377, 446, 524, 561, 563, 671, 701, 709, 735, 736, 866, 911, 953, 962, and all $20,000 bonds.

EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD,
SOLON HUMPHREYS,
ISAAC H. KNOX,
Trustees.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK March 18, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. and the United States tax on the same has been declared payable on the 10th day of April next to the shareholders of this Company or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such at the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of March, instant, and opened on the 11th day of April, proximo.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest (free from Government tax) allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
THE UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
Have removed to their
NEW BANKING HOUSE,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st.

Now is the best time to deposit your money. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on sums of $5 to $5,000 from April 1. The Bank will be open for the inspection of visitors on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week.

ASSETS, $2,116,424 26.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED, FREE OF TAX.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Six per cent. paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000 free from Government tax.

Deposits now draw from April 1.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of COMBS & VAN SYCKEL is this day dissolved. All debts due the concern will be received by HENRY COMBS only, and all having claims against the concern are requested to present them at the office of HENRY COMBS, No. 121 West-st.
COMBS & VAN SYCKEL.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1867.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES W. SIMONTON, Plaintiff, vs. AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH and WILLIAM J. SIMONTON, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps 50 cents canceled. To AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH, one of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 51 New-st., in the City and County of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand and two dollars and fifty-three cents, with interest from the 19th day of January, 1867, on two thousand and one dollars and seventeen cents thereof, and interest on two thousand and one dollars and thirty-six cents thereof, from the 9th day of January, 1867, beside the costs and disbursements of this action.
WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated JAN. 22, 1867.

To Augustus W. Nitsch, one of the above-named defendants—Take notice that the complaint in this action was duly filed in the said County Clerk's Office on the 23d day of February, 1867.
WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
f26-law6wF Plaintiff's Atty., No. 51 New-st.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THOMPSON J. S. FLINT, Plaintiff, *against* PEDRO BOMBALIER and PEDRO C. BOMBALIER and FRANCISCO BOMBALIER, Defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was, on the 25th day of February, 1867, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 1st day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, beside the costs of this action.
Dated February, 1867.
WALTER E. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[U. S. 50 cent stamp canceled.] f26-law6w.Tu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWIN S. PORTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William Porter, Jr., No. 271 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.
DATED Oct. 11, 1866.
MARY JANE PORTER,
WILLIAM PORTER, Jr., } Administrators.
o16 law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS M. McLEAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of WILLIAM LINTZ, No. 165 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 14, 1866.
EDWIN L. ABEL,
WILLIAM LINTZ, } Executors.
s18-law6mTu*

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO MANUFACTURERS, HOTEL PROPRIETORS AND CAPITALISTS.—VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A substantial, well-built [illegible]-story brick building on Cherry-st., near Catharine Ferry, only two blocks from East River, admirably adapted for manufacturing, hotel or tenement purposes. The lot is 50x175, main building 50x80, and [illegible] back extension 25x165. The buildings are in good order, and capable of being altered for any purpose. For full particulars apply to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE—Near Chatham-square, consisting of a [illegible] brick building, basement and sub-cellar, containing shafting, belting, patent steam elevator, and heated throughout with steam; size of factory [illegible] feet front, [illegible] deep. Also a one-story [illegible]

FOR SALE—IN THE UPPER PART OF THE City, on a corner fronting 5th-av., and near said avenue, one of the most elegant establishments in the City. The house is large, nearly new, built at a very large expense, with a first-class stable and five lots of ground. This is a really palatial residence. For full particulars and permits, which will only be furnished to parties desiring to purchase such a property, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FINE AND DESIRABLE HIGH-STOOP brick house; immediate possession; $15,000; only $3,000 to $4,000 required; will guarantee $2,000 rent; surroundings first class. Apply on premises, No. 112 48th-st., 6th-av. and Broadway; &c. No. 224 49th-st., near Broadway; $12,000, will rent for $1,800; only $2,500 to $6,000 required. Apply at No. 112 48th-st.

HOTEL, LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The Sherman House, corner Broome and Elm sts., contains sixty rooms well furnished and now full of guests. The hotel is doing an excellent paying business; long lease. Address or apply to M. L. CURTIS, No. 418 Broome-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE FRONT, THREE-story high-stoop, between 5th and 6th avs., with furniture if desired; also, several cottages on 2d-av., Yorkville, about $4,000 each, and a number of valuable lots. Apply at No. 78 West 47th-st., from 9 A. M. till 12 M. and after 7 P. M.

VALUABLE VACANT LOTS FOR SALE—On 90th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., corner Lexington-av.; 90th is one of the streets which have a park entrance; property in this locality is improving very rapidly. Price $2,500 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown stone house, No. 86 West 49th-st.; 25x52; lot half the block; will be completed and possession given on 15th of April; price $32,000. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, No. 81, next door.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, No. 82 East 27th-st; four-story and basement; all improvements and in good order; nearly new; first house west of Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 188 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NICE FOUR-STORY HOUSE IN West 28th-st.; has all modern improvements; well built; price $12,000.
F. F. BORRELL, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 28.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 115 EAST 24TH-ST., three-story; high stoop. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 173 West 46th-st. Apply on the premises, from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON UNION-SQUARE, A SPLENDID corner property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 27 South-st., to close an estate. WOOD, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 5TH AND MADISON avs; and on 73d and 74th sts. Apply to JAMES S. HUGGINS, No. 49 William-st.

ALL PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE or hire property would do well to call at my office, where they can obtain my new list of houses, lots, farms and country seats, and save themselves considerable trouble.
JOHN FETTRETCH,
Real Estate Broker, No. 418 3d-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

CLINTON-AV. PROPERTY FOR SALE, BROOKLYN.—The substantial frame house (filled in with brick) on the west side of Clinton-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb, second house from Lafayette, 25 feet front by 50 feet deep; contains seven lodging-rooms, large bath-room, two parlors, basement and kitchen, with under-cellaring; it is elevated above the street, with fine piazzas in front and rear; the lot is 25 feet 6 inches, running back 200 feet to Vanderbilt-av., where it has also a frontage of 27 feet 5 inches.

The situation of this property is on the highest ground, and in the most beautiful part of Clinton-av.

The house may be seen from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., or from 4 to 5 P. M. For terms apply to E. DICKINSON, No. 88 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, PRICE $10,500, one of the most complete and comfortable houses in the city, and in perfect order; brick, 2½ stories front, full 3 stories in rear, basement and sub-cellar; range, heater, stationary tubs, bath-room, sewer, two water-closets, shutters inside and out, walls painted or papered, weather strips; 11 rooms, grape-arbor, vines, &c.; lot 20 feet 10 inches by 100 feet; location excellent, and within 25 minutes' walk of ferries; possession April 15, or sooner. For permits call on S. W. TUBBS, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW, ELEGANT STONE-front houses, corner of Henry and Joralemon sts., Brooklyn; thoroughly built, with every modern convenience, black walnut doors on parlor story, stairs of the same, solid ash doors in the basement, with ash trimmings; five minutes' walk from the Wall-st. ferry. Also, NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE in State-st., near Court-st. A large portion can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to S. HUNDLOW, Montague-st., near Post-office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $8,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $2,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house to a party that will board the lady and her son, four years of age, reserving the front second-story room, which she will furnish, situated at No. 192 Clermont-av., Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements and in complete order. For terms apply to Mrs. PORTER, corner De Kalb-place and Bushwick-av., terminus of the De Kalb-av. cars, or WM. PORTER, No. 271 Pearl-st., New-York.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—THREE RUN OF stones, 25-horse boiler and engine; belting, shafting and crusher, now running; lot 45 by 85 feet; possession about 1st April; suitable for feed, drug, plaster or paint mill. Apply on premises, corner 3d and North 1st-st., Brooklyn, from 3 to 6 P. M.; or address G., Box No. 1,166 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ONE OF THE elegant block of brown-stone front houses, three-story, basement and cellar, southeast corner Willoughby and Carlton avs.; House 21.6 by 45 feet; lot 100; all modern improvements; convenient to De Kalb and Myrtle avs. car routes; price $15,500; part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NEAR Wall-st. ferry, the modern-built three-story brick house and lot No. 242 Hicks-st.; has all improvements and is in perfect order; possession 15th of April, if desired; price $9,000, with carpets; $4,000 can remain. Apply on premises.

GREAT SALE OF CHOICE PROSPECT Park lots and brown-stone houses near the grand entrance of the Park, at auction, by Johnson, Miller & Hall, on TUESDAY, March 19. See advertisement under head of auction sales in another column.

10 SPLENDID BROWN-STONE AND brick houses in the 13th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn, at auction by JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, on TUESDAY, March 19. See advertisement under Auction Sales in another column.

A RARE CHANCE.—PROSPECT PARK LOTS on 8th-av., Brooklyn, at auction, WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 M. JAS. COLE & SON, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITH A room and bedroom, for three grown persons, lady and sons, within thirty miles of New-York City; good table required; will remain all Summer if suited. Address, stating terms and location, J. H. B., Box No. 3,638 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY THE YEAR, IN A PRIVATE family, with board for five persons, a second or third floor, having a suite of four rooms, unfurnished, except carpets; location between 14th and 30th sts., and 3d and 6th avs. Address W. E. G., Box No. 128 *Times* Office, stating terms.

A HANDSOME ROOM, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, to let, permanent, with good table, to gentleman and wife or gentlemen. Apply, for one week, at No. 163 West 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; references given and required.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS BY A GENtleman and wife in a strictly private family. Address, stating location, HOME, Box No. 3,467. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and two children. Address, stating terms and particulars, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED—ANY PART OF TWO FLOORS; hall rooms $2 50 per week; clean and quiet. No. 39 Macdougal-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FLUID AND CONDENSED MILK.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NO. 1 BOND-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., until 3 o'clock P. M. of the 21st inst., for supplying the institutions under their charge with pure milk for one year, commencing on the 1st day of April next.

Proposals will be received for supplying fluid and condensed milk, it being reserved by the Commissioners to select either or both of the above descriptions as they may determine to be most advantageous to the department.

The above is to be of the best quality in every respect, and the fluid to be pure unskimmed country milk.

Satisfactory evidence will be required of the ability of parties to furnish the quantity called for without default, and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof as they may deem proper.

Any information required will be given on application at their office.

JAMES BOWEN,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
ISAAC BELL,
OWEN W. BRENNAN,
Commissioners.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON WORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
March 5, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., March 19, 1867, for cast-iron columns, pilasters, caps and bases, window and door frames for the north wing of the Treasury extension.

A schedule of the work required and the drawings of the same may be seen at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty of some responsible person that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him.

The Department reserves the right to accept separate portions of the various proposals, and to reject any or all of the bids, if considered for the interest of the Government to do so.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope and indorsed "Proposals for Iron Work."
A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY. REAL ESTATE AGENCY! Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of the road. [illegible], Jr., Agent, No. 163 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE [illegible], situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, about 16 miles from New-York, containing [illegible] acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and [illegible]. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Baylis Dock," which is situated on and belongs to the property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. W. LADD, Executor,
No. 21 Broadway, Room No. 18.

FIRST-CLASS FARM AND SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE LOW—Just upon the borders of *Flushing*, *Hempstead* and *Jamaica*, a portion running over the highlands of Long Island, affording beautiful interior and water views. The property embraces above 100 acres luxurious garden land in the highest fertility, with sightly and convenient buildings, 12 miles from the City, close to a railroad station, just as accessible as the Central Park. It is completely adapted to milk and gardening uses. The situation is remarkably and unexceptionably healthful and extremely pleasant; neighborhood excellent. As a farm, little need be said of it; everybody knows that farming is profitable when it is carried on under the eaves of Fulton market. A practical man would realize $25,000 or $30,000 from it every ten years with perfect ease. This is one of the cheapest estates of the kind within 20 miles of New-York. Price $21,000.
C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 22.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT INWOOD, LATE TUBBY Hook, on the Hudson River, about thirty minutes from the City by rail, a first-class private residence, furnished completely with every convenience, including gas. Contains parlor, sitting-room, dining-room and six bedrooms. Grounds tastefully laid out, with stable, outhouses, vegetable garden, &c.; neighborhood unexceptionable. For particulars apply to J. MORTIMER, Jr., No. 25 Mercer-st., corner Grand-st.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER County, a first-class country place, containing six acres of land, large mansion, with all necessary outbuildings, garden, with a great variety of fruits and flowers, besides a large collection of greenhouse plants, among the finest in the country; situated three miles north of Central Park, opposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, Esq. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT TARRYtown, on the Hudson River, a large and elegantly finished house, with one acre of ground. The house is heated by steam; has gas, hot and cold water through the house, and is in every respect a first-class dwelling, beautifully situated, commanding a full view of the river and surrounding country. For further information apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FIFTY MINUTES from New-York, the residence of the subscriber, on Newark-av., one mile from depot; house contains 13 rooms; every convenience; frescoed halls; stable, cow and poultry houses and other outbuildings; 4½ acres of land; excellent soil, high, dry and healthy. Apply on premises, or No. 18 New-st., New-York.
E. H. SAXTON.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, ON THE HUDson, a genteel, recently built cottage residence of ten rooms; gas and water in the house; large lot; best location in the village; fine view of Hudson River; less than five minutes from depot. For particulars apply to S. R. KNAPP, Esq., Peekskill, or address Lock-box No. 37 B, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, eight miles from New-York, a very handsome residence, with a large lot of land filled with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., in an improved and healthy part of the village; communication with New-York hourly by railroad and steamboat. For sale low, to close an estate. Apply to GEO. W. PECK, No. 119 Wall-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A VERY superior residence with fine grounds and stables for sale, within two miles of Harlem Bridge, and 2½ from the Park, by the new Boulevard. Neighborhood first class.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER, TWO MILES from Williamsbridge, about 14 miles from the City, on the Boston post road, a country residence, with 200 acres of land, with house 44 feet square, and all the necessary outbuildings, commanding views of the Sound and adjacent country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 100 ACRES AT Chappaqua, on Harlem Railroad; excellent improvements; high state of cultivation. Also, near Tarrytown, 94 acres; fine buildings, handsome lawn, good land, &c. New-Jersey farms, all sizes and prices.
J. W. BOGERT, No. 95 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE IN RYE—A pleasant residence near the depot; house of medium size, two stories and basement, built in '52 and in perfect order; good stable, &c.; fruit and trees in variety, and a productive garden; land, three acres; rent $700, 3 acres; or $750, 7½ acres. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FINE TWO AND A half-story residence; fruit, shade, &c., in abundance; others at Newark, Orange, Montclair, Bloomfield, Northern New-Jersey Railroad; all parts of Hudson River and Westchester County; $3,000 to $100,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED NEAR THE depot, one hour and 26 minutes from New-York, at $85 per acre, fine land, first-class neighborhood. For particulars, inquire of J. H. K. BLAUVELT, No. 68 Wall-st., Room No. 4, rear stairway, between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.

BOILING SPRING, N. J.—A NEW COUNtry house for sale, 11 rooms; 32 City lots; Erie Railway, 40 minutes from City; $12,000; very desirable and convenient. Views, plans and full description mailed to all applicants.
GEO. E. WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with fifty acres excellent land; three miles north of New-Haven; commanding fine views; quantities of choice fruit and berries; modern built house; beautifully shaded lawn; farm-house, barns, carriage-house, &c., in complete order. Apply at Earle's Hotel, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Peekskill, on the Hudson, commanding a fine view of the river and Highlands; house has all the modern conveniences, suitable outbuildings; about 38 acres of land. Apply to M. C. HUSSEY, on the premises, or DERRICKSON & BARTLETT, No. 30 Beekman-st.

SCOTCH PLAINS, NEW-JERSEY.—A handsome country residence and five or more acres of land for sale, near the depot. House is large and in fine order. Good fruit and shade. Photographs and particulars at
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 73 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR FARM OF 300 ACRES, 21 miles from New-York, between New-Jersey Central and New-Jersey Railroads; excellent buildings, fine location and very healthy. Apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 132 Water-st., corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, the finest country residence within ten miles of this City; all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water baths, &c. Apply at No. 242 South-st.

FOR SALE—ON PAVONIA-AV., JERSEY CITY, the stock, lease and fixtures of a first-class grocery-store, including horse and wagon. No. 120 Pavonia-av., Jersey City.

NYACK COTTAGE FOR SALE—LOT 45X 150; fronts on 2d and 3d avs., near Broadway; price $8,000; terms easy. Apply to HENRY A. MOTT, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS AND VILLAGE Property for sale at Jamaica, L. I., from $1,000 to $30,000; hours 10 to 1. GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 73 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL Railroad, at Cranford, 10 acres, dwelling 8 rooms, outbuildings and fruit; all in fine order. Apply to E. J. ANNIN, No. 99 Fulton-st.

FARMS ON NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND Morris and Essex Railroads of New-Jersey for sale. Also valuable Newark City property. DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 4.

A TASTY COTTAGE DWELLING FOR sale near South Orange; price $4,000. JOHN W. SHEDDEN, No. 363 Bowery, corner of 4th-st.

FINE PEACH FARM—600 TREES IN BEARing; 75 acres land; $6,000; house and 8 lots in Brooklyn, $3,500; Brooklyn lots $250. JAQUES, 208 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—TO HIRE from 1st June to 1st October, with fine house completely furnished; all necessary outbuildings; plenty of fruit; and within one and a half hours of the City; on Hudson River or Northern New-Jersey Railroad preferred. Address, with full particulars and price, W., Box No. 377 Post-office, New-York.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS WISH to obtain a floor of four unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; terms must be moderate; location not above 28th-st. nor below 14th-st., east side. Address ROOMS, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

FARM, VILLAGE OR CITY PLACE WANTED—Within 40 miles of New-York, worth from $1,000 to $4,000, in exchange for the best prairie lands in Minnesota and Iowa. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 22.

WANTED—A CHAPEL OR HALL, SUITABLE for a Sabbath-school or lecture-room, between 15th and 30th sts. Address E. FERRIS, No. 165 Washington-st.

HOTELS.

HOWARD HOTEL, NEW-YORK CITY, MARCH 15, 1867.—The price of board reduced from $4 to $3 50 per day.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, has removed to No. 100 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., where she shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Beware of illiterate pretenders who try to imitate her. Lucky numbers.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUREDEL TELLS past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

TO LET.

TO RENT—AT BAYSIDE, L. I., POSSESSION April 1, an elegant fully-furnished residence, on elevated ground, overlooking the Sound and surrounding country; it is surrounded by lawn, a marble fountain, flower-beds, &c. The furniture is elegant, pictures, statuary, &c.; Steinway piano. One hour from the City by rail; churches, schools and stores in the immediate vicinity; it will be rented to a desirable tenant during the absence of the owner in Europe, at a moderate rent, for 1 or 2 years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE ONE HOUR from 27th-st., near Long Island Sound, furnished in first-class style, together with greenhouse, flower and vegetable garden; horses, carriages, cows, fuel and linen, with help to take care of gardens and stock; will rent for four or six months from May for $300 per month.
WOOD, YOUNG & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 436 West 22d-st.; house 25 feet by 50 feet, lot 25 by 94; this house is replete with Croton water, gas-fixtures, furnace, &c., and every convenience that can be desired; it will be rented only to a perfectly responsible and private family; possession will be given April 15; rent $250 per month. Apply to A. R. CUSHMAN, No. 152 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LET—AT FORT WASHINGTON, A FURnished dwelling-house, containing all modern improvements; 10 acres in lawns, garden, pasturing, outbuildings, greenhouse, producing large quantities of grapes and the choicest varieties in abundance. Other small places, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to A. B. MILLS, No. 117 Nassau-st., Room No. 27, from 11 till 2 o'clock P. M.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDINGS NOW BEing completed on the four lots on the southeast corner of Houston and Greene sts., 100x100. Parties desirous of locating on this great line of improvement will please examine the buildings and call upon me immediately in relation to renting the same. Steam will be introduced if required. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A HOUSE containing 14 rooms, pleasantly located, and within three minutes' walk of the Brick Church Station; ten trains each way daily. For further particulars apply to A. A. JAMES, with Sutton, Bonne & Bledget, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house in the City of Newark, N. J., with all the modern improvements; eligibly situated and convenient to the different depots; new and in first-rate order; rent $1,300. Inquire at No. 20 Park-place, New-York.

WATER FRONT ON EAST RIVER—TO lease, the block of ground foot of Madison-st., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, with bulkhead complete, formerly occupied for shipyard; water deep enough for largest vessels. Apply to JOHN T. WILLIAMS, 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN LITCHFIELD, CONN., A FURNISHed house in the centre of the village, containing nine rooms, beside cellar, kitchen, with garden, fruit trees, &c. Apply to J. L. BRISBANE, office Eq. Ins. Co., No. 92 Broadway.

NEW-LONDON COTTAGE (FURNISHED) TO LET FOR THE SEASON.—That beautiful Summer retreat, with bathing houses, &c., complete, near the Pequot. Apply to HENRY A. MOTT, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York City.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON BROOKLYN Heights, a first-class brown-stone house; rent $400 a month to a desirable tenant. Address, with description of family, J. M., care Box No. 470 Brooklyn Post-office.

HOUSE AND STABLE ON MADISON-SQUARE TO LET, FURNISHED—On 23d-st.; an elegant four-story brown-stone house, with stable on an adjoining street; rent $800 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.—A number of very desirable furnished houses, variously located, to rent, which are offered by no other agents. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE PRIVATE STABLE No. 198 9th-st.; room for two horses, two wagons, hay-loft, Croton water and gas; rent $300. Inquire in the bakery, No. 27 3d-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, A first-class English basement house on 2d-place, near Court-st.; fully and completely furnished and in perfect order; rent $250 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, OR to lease for business purposes, the house No. 18 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square. Apply for permit to F. BLANCHET, No. 294 6th-av., before 10 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE DWELLING (IN THE country, with stable, garden, &c., on east side of the river, opposite the Catskills; will be rented reasonably to a small family. Apply at No. 78 West 47th-st., before 9 A. M., or after 7 P. M.

TO LET—A COUNTRY PLACE OF 14 ACRES at Riverdale, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river; also, for sale or to rent, a house, stable and ½ acre on Broadway, Yonkers. Apply to S. W. LUDLOW, Jr., Yonkers.

TO LET FURNISHED—ON 5TH-AV., A SUperbly furnished house with extension and stable, for two or three years; rent $1,500 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE AT YONKERS—A TWO-STORY building, 90 feet long, situated adjoining and below water level of a pond, well adapted for a distillery or paper mill. Apply to T. W. LUDLOW, Jr., Yonkers.

TO LET—A ROOM 40 BY 100 FEET, WITH steam power. Apply at the factory corner of Washington and Eagle sts., Greenpoint, or to BURR & CO., No. 222 Front-st.

OFFICES TO LET—SEVERAL VERY DEsirable offices to let, in the new building corner of Water and Pine sts. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

A THREE-STORY AND ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 142 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., to rent; $1,500. Inquire of DRAKE BROTHERS, No. 16 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front store, No. 71 Warren-st., opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 69 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM MAY 1, FOUR-story high-stoop brick house, No. 116 West 14th-st.; rent $5,600 per annum. Apply at No. 51 West 20th-st., between 12 and 3 P. M.

A FIRST-CLASS STABLE TO LET—No. 23 West 22d-st.; four stalls; rooms for six carriages and harness, and good rooms for coachman's family. N. C. BISHOP, No. 67 Liberty-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, handsomely furnished throughout. For particulars apply to the owner, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, ON TWENTY-second-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., an elegantly furnished house; rent $300 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE TO let in Bergen, N. J., 13 rooms, garden, fruit-trees, &c.; possession immediately. Address D. L., Box No. 1,286 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGE, STABLE AND FOUR lots of ground in 65th-st., near 2d-av. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LEASE AT YONKERS—A GARDEN and part of a house, well situated for a florist or nurseryman. Apply to T. W. LUDLOW, Jr., Yonkers.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET AND for sale. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A BROADWAY STORE, No. 863 Broadway, corner Broadway and Union-square. Apply to R. W. WARD, No. 387 Broadway.

A FINE CORNER PROPERTY ON WEST side of Union-square to lease; extra width and depth. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—BROADWAY, A STORE ON WEST side; sewing-machines and skirt frames for sale. Apply at No. 897 Broadway. A. BOWLES.

STORE IN PARK-PLACE.—RUNNING through to Barclay-st., to let. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house, No. 124 Lexington-av.; rent $2,000. Apply at No. 51 West 21st-st.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862, honorable mention; International exhibition of Dublin, 1865, prize medal; City of London Industrial Exhibition, 1866, prize medal.

SAMUEL HOLDSWORTH, No. 54 Spencer-st., Clerkenwell, London, chronometer and watch-jewel manufacturer, and chronometer and duplex pallet maker.

To the watch and chronometer manufacturers of America:

S. H. begs to call the attention of the American trade to his extensive stock of every variety of chronometer and watch jewels, set and unset; chronometer and duplex pallets, duplex rollers and ruby pins, diamonds set and unset, and chronometer and watch-jewel screws. S. H. has a case of assorted watch jewels for exportation, in order to offset a want long felt by watchmakers living at a distance from the place of manufacture, whereby they may have a regular assorted number of jewels in size of hole and brass. The possession of such a case, it must at once be apparent, would prove of great value to every watchmaker as a saving of much time.

N. B.—Jewel-holes for drawing gold and other varieties of wire down to filigree work; marine and pocket compass caps and points for regulator and ordinary compasses, diamonds, boart for lapidaries, seal engravers and china drillers and diamond powder.

PRECIOUS STONES, viz.:

Diamonds, rubies, sapphires, chrysolites, garnets, aquamarines, bought and sold.

Price list on application.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812, of this City and adjacent counties, will meet at the office of Gen. H. Raymond, No. 4 City Hall-place, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 18th and 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., on business of importance.
H. RAYMOND, Brigadier-General.
ABRAHAM DALLY, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

$100 DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for information that will lead to the detection of the hackman that ran over a gentleman on Wednesday evening, March 13, about 7½ o'clock P. M., at the corner of Broadway and 22d-st. Address Post-office Box No. 2,460 New-York City.

FOR SALE—A COMPOUND ACHROMATIC Microscope, with ¼ inch, ½ inch and 1½ inch object-glasses, 3 eye-pieces and condenser; fitted in black walnut case, with drawers, and 75 mounted objects; all in perfect order; price $125. Address ROBERT H. WILLIAMS, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

TWO CHILDREN ARE OFFERED FOR adoption by a lady in reduced circumstances, whose husband is dead. One is a girl seven years of age, the other a boy of three years; are healthy, intelligent and prepossessing. Apply at the bakery, No. 205 Greenwich-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO BE informed of the whereabouts of Mrs. SEYMOUR F. PHELPS. I have some valuable papers belonging to her, which were left in my care by Mr. Seymour F. Phelps, which she can have by addressing
MARY ANN LONG, Troy, N. Y.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY CLERK, No. 300 Mulberry-st., for the following articles, viz.: Cotton, sheets, jacket, single and double harness, rope, composition watch, sugar, bags, India-rubber, hand-cart, fur collars, fur gloves, hoods, twine, silver watch.

MARBLE MANTELS.—380 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

SHIPPING.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

RETURN TICKETS, $200, GOLD.

THE INMAN LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE TRADE:
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON,
CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF NEW-YORK,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
sail from Pier No. 45 North River, New-York,
EVERY SATURDAY.

SPEED AND ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

PRICES OF FIRST-CLASS PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD:
New-York to Liverpool...$110....Round Trip........$175
New-York to London.......115....Round Trip........185
New-York to Paris.........125....Round Trip........200

Return Tickets good for twelve months.

Return Tickets, via Liverpool, London, New-Haven and Dieppe, allow Paris passengers to break the journey at Liverpool and London.

For further information apply at the offices of the Company: William Inman, Tower Building, Liverpool; Rivez & Macey, No. 61 King William-st., London; Jules Decoue, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris; John G. Dale, No. 111 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; or to JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.

The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 30, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 27.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$150
Second Cabin Passage........100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$125
Second Cabin Passage........80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.

The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.	LEAVING BREST.
TUESDAY........April 9	SATURDAY........April 27.
THURSDAY........May 16	SATURDAY........June 8
SATURDAY........June 29	THURSDAY........July 11
TUESDAY........July 30	SATURDAY........Aug. 24
THURSDAY........Sept. 12	TUESDAY........Oct. 1
SATURDAY........Oct. 19	THURSDAY........Nov. 7

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.

Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.

For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

DENMARK, THOMSON..........SATURDAY, Mar. 23
ERIN, CUTTING..........SATURDAY, Mar. 30
ENGLAND, GRACE..........SATURDAY, April 6
VIRGINIA, PROWSE..........SATURDAY, Apr. 13

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE, LEMARIE....SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT, BOCANDE....SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE, DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $130; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $105.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

IOWA, CRAIG..........TUESDAY, March 19
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD..........SATURDAY, March 23
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN..........SATURDAY, March 30

From Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
HECLA..........March 20
MALTA..........March 27

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF CORK, OF the Inman line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River at noon on WEDNESDAY, March 20, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. Rates of Passage—First Cabin, $110; Steerage, $30—currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY..........Mar. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY..........Mar. 23
CITY OF MANCHESTER..........WEDNESDAY..........Mar. 27
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........SATURDAY..........Mar. 30
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY..........April 6

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, first class, $200 in gold.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.
From Antwerp..........SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York..........SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms..........$75—$90 00
Steerage..........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin..........90 00
Steerage..........40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin..........$170 | Steerage..........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.

Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

For passage or freight apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.

The elegant side-wheel steamships
COLUMBIA..........BARTON..........SATURDAY, Mar. 23
MORRO CASTLE..........ADAMS..........SATURDAY, Mar. 30
EAGLE..........GREENE..........SATURDAY, April 6
GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA is now receiving freight and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, March 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all points on the South Carolina and connecting railroads.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE 1867. GOLD MINES!

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.

All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)

The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.

The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES HARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.

The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.

The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PRESIDEL, master, will leave April 6.

The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or
JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R. on Saturday, April 6, at 8 A.M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $42.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $200; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES, will follow..........April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR..........May 4
For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

GRAND EXCURSION. TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.

This magnificent steamship is divided into watertight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.

The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Price of passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room.

For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA.

VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $314 for first class, and $212 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.

MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.

MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

Will dispatch the first-class steamships
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. SMITH, March 30,
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. BEHM, April 20,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates. Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships
MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN, and
AMERICA, Capt. WAKEMAN.
For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail on THURSDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 21.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 28,
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 23.
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 30.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21 North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship MARMION, Capt. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY..........March 23 | SATURDAY..........April 20
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, March 30.
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, April 6.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow March 30.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River for the above port on WEDNESDAY next, 20th inst., at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 212 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

GUIDING STAR....E. Van Sice....Saturday, March 30
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI....C. Sumner....Saturday, April 27
FULTON....C. H. Townsend....Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR....E. Van Sice....Saturday, May 25
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, June 8

and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. & H. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of goods per steamer *Bavaria*, from Hamburg Jan. 29 and Southampton Jan. 23, (which vessel put back to Southampton in distress,) are hereby notified that part of her cargo has been transhipped per steamer *Hammonia*, recently arrived at this port. In order to facilitate delivery of cargo, they will please call at the office of the undersigned, present their bills of lading for indorsement and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Average Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1867.

AUCTION SALES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF REMOVAL,
A. ROUX, NO. 479 BROADWAY,
Will sell at auction, through THRALL & BROS., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 28th and 29th of March, at 10½ o'clock, each day, his
ENTIRE STOCK OF RICH FURNITURE,
comprising rosewood, plain and gilt, walnut and oak suites for parlor, library, dining-room and chamber.
Also, superb cabinet, hall-stand.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE MAISON DOREE, No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square, consisting of
ALL THE ELEGANT FURNITURE, SILVER, SILVER and GOLD PLATE, LINEN, PORCELAIN, AND GLASSWARE, DRAPERIES, BRONZES, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.
Also
THE ENTIRE EXTENSIVE AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS, imported expressly for this house of the most rare and choice description.
Also
PRESERVES, FRUITS AND STORES.
To be sold without reserve,
ON THE PREMISES, on TUESDAY, 19, WEDNESDAY, 20, THURSDAY, 21, FRIDAY, 22, and SATURDAY, 23d of March,
At 10½ o'clock, each day.
The WINES and LIQUORS will be sold on Friday and Saturday, 22d and 23d, with a separate catalogue.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, PONY, COW, FARMING UTENSILS, &c., &c., AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1867,
At 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Martin Zabriskie, Esq., Mount Hope, near Tremont,
1 pair carriage horses, 1 close carriage, 1 coupe, with pole and shafts, 1 Rockaway, 1 phaeton, with pole and shafts, 1 open spring wagon, 2 carriage covers, 3 sets mounted double harness, 2 sets black double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 riding saddle, blankets, sheets, &c., 1 Durham cow, 1 Shetland pony, 4 pigs, 1 large two-wheeled truck, with a large lot of farming utensils; also, a quantity of oak, chestnut and maple timber, well seasoned.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

79TH-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
79TH-ST. is opened, curbed, guttered and flagged, and is 100 feet wide. There are seven brown-stone houses erected immediately opposite these lots.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON, Auctioneers, No. 84 Cedar-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, at the residences of families declining housekeeping and at their salesroom.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON GREENE, WOOSTER AND AMITY STS. AND GREENWICH-AV., BY ORDER OF HEIRS, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, a part of the estate of the late MOSES TUCKER, by order of the heirs, to close the estate, viz.:

AMITY-ST.—Three-story English basement brick houses and lots, situate on the northerly side of Amity-st., commencing on the northeast corner of Greene-st., known as Nos. 25, 27 and 29 Amity-st.; have modern improvements. The three-story and attic house and lot on north side of Amity-st., adjoining the last-described property, known as No. 23 Amity-st.; house has gas, water, bath, stationary tubs.

ROSLYN-PLACE, GREENE-ST.—Two four-story English basement brick houses and lots situate on east side of Roslyn-place, 49 feet 11 inches north of Amity-st., Nos. 2 and 4. Houses have modern improvements.

WOOSTER-ST.—Two two-story and attic brick houses and lots on west side of Wooster-st., between Amity and 4th sts., and known as Nos. 239 and 241. Houses have gas and Croton water.

GREENWICH-AV.—Two three-story and attic brick houses and lots on easterly side of Greenwich-av., 46 feet 7½ inches north of West 10th-st. Houses have gas and water.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN BROADWAY.—Embracing the very best and richest rosewood, black walnut, mahogany and oak parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture; parlor suites, best hair mattresses, curtains, lambrequins, velvet, tapestry and other carpets; oil-cloths, armoire wardrobes, bookcases, marble-top dress bureaus, centre tables, &c., &c. TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), March 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 918 Broadway, near 22d-st., the entire rich furniture of the house, all of which has been purchased new since November last.

On TUESDAY, March 21, large sale of rich rosewood and black walnut furniture, at No. 120 4th-st., (old No. 124,) opposite Washington Parade-ground.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY ON SOUTHWEST CORNER OF MOTT & HOUSTON STS. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
The valuable plot of ground situate on the southwest corner of Houston and Mott sts., together with the church edifice and three-story brick dwelling-house thereon.
This property, from its location, is very desirable for improvement, and is rapidly increasing in value.
Terms at sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WEST HOUSTON, NEAR BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST HOUSTON-ST.—The two three-story high-stoop houses and lots on the south side of this street, being 47 feet front, and only 108 feet west of Broadway. This property will now rent for about $6,000 per annum, and from its peculiar position will greatly improve in value. Terms liberal. Sale positive.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON THE CORNER OF 5TH-AV. AND 49TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
5TH-AV.—One large lot on the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 49th-st., 25 feet front by 100 feet deep. Also, one lot adjoining, 21 by 100 feet. This property is on high ground, and is one of the most desirable corners now offering on 5th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE TENTH-ST. AND AVENUE C PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, the lot of land, with the 3-story and 4-story brick houses thereon, situated on the southeast corner of Avenue C and 10th-st., known as Nos. 398 and 400 East 10th-st. (lot 28 feet 4½ inches by 83 feet), on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON AVENUE C AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
AVENUE C.—The lot of land, with the three and four-story brick houses thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Avenue C and 10th-st., and known as Nos. 398 and 400 10th-st. Lot 28.4½x83 feet.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS WILL SELL AT auction, TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
COLUMBIA COLLEGE LEASE, 25x100, being 320 feet west of 5th-av. Full particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 11 Pine-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON MADISON AND 4TH-AVS.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
MADISON-AV.—4 lots, east side, 25 feet 5 inches south of 68-st., each 25x100.
4TH-AV.—1 large lot, northeast corner 4th-av. and 75th-st., 27x100. For maps, &c., apply to auctioneer, No. 16 Pine-st.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, March 1, 1867.

SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE.—There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April, 1867, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, Philadelphia, Penn., a lot of old and unserviceable articles of ordnance, embracing shot and shell, about seven hundred (700) carbines, breech-loaders, about twenty-five hundred (2,500) muskets, rifled and smooth-bore, gun carriages and other stores.

The articles will be sold in lots.

Terms: One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the New-York Navy-yard, on THURSDAY, 4th of April, 1867, at 12 M., the United States steamer IDAHO, upward of two thousand six hundred (2,600 tons burden, with all her machinery, spars and sails complete.

A schedule of the articles to be sold with the vessel will be shown at the Navy-yard. The purchaser will deposit, immediately after the sale, twenty (20) per cent. of the purchase money—the balance to be paid, and the vessel removed from the yard within ten (10) days after the day of sale—in default of which the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

By order of the Navy Department.
CHAS. H. BELL, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant Navy-yard, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE.

J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable
STORE PROPERTY,
ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.
known as No. 25 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.
About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage.
Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PAINTINGS.

Being the entire private collections of George H. Lemist, Esq., of New-York City, and Alex. White, Esq., of Chicago.

Consisting of specimens of the most important works of the following modern masters:

The American school is represented by:
D. Huntington,
A. B. Durand,
F. E. Church,
A. Bierstadt,
Eastman Johnson,
S. R. Gifford,
Wm. Hart,
James M. Hart,
De Haas,
W. T. Richards,
L. R. Mignot,
A. D. Shattuck,
R. M. Staigg,
A. F. Bellows,
S. Colman,
Geo. H. Hall,
A. F. Tait,
M. B. Kittell.

The French School by the following artists:
H. Merle,
Fauvelet,
Beranger,
Toulmouche,
F. Willems,
Hamon,
Fichel,
Lambinet,
Brillouin,
C. Troyon,
Edward Frere,
Plassan,
De Jonghe,
B. Vollemon,
Trayer,
H. Baron,
Compte Calix,
A. Jourdan,
Girardet,
Guillemin.

The Flemish and Dusseldorf Schools are represented by:
Heilbuth,
Joseph Lies,
Meyer Von Bremen,
Carl Hubner,
Boser,
Boetcher,
B. C. Koek Koek,
Hamman,
Dieffenbach,
Hiddeman,
Prof. Jordan,
Prof. Grund,
Prof. Hildebrandt,
Verschuur,
Preyer,
Verboeckhoven,
L. Robbe,
L. De Beul,
F. E. Meyerheim,
Gesselschapp,
Van Schendel,
Calisch,
Dillens,
Mossinger.

with others of the American, French, Flemish and English Schools. To be sold by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, at their Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, March 27, and THURSDAY, March 28.

They will be on exhibition on and after Friday, 22d inst., from 8½ A. M. until 10 P. M. to days of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

IMPORTANT SALE OF A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF HIGH CLASS ORIGINAL MODERN OIL PAINTINGS,
BY LEADING ARTISTS OF THE BELGIAN, FLEMISH AND FRENCH SCHOOLS.

Every one of which is guaranteed as represented, comprising one of the finest collections of representative pictures of these schools ever offered at auction in this City.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 20th and 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, at their Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., a large and elegant collection of original modern oil-paintings, of the Belgian, Flemish and French schools, recently received from Europe, and never before exhibited in this country, forming one of the finest assemblages of Works of Art of the above schools, which has ever been presented to the American public or public competition. The collection embraces among others
TWO FINE PASTORAL SCENES BY LOUIS ROBBE, of Brussels.
Three Highly Finished Interiors by THEODORE GERARD, of Brussels.
Exterior and Horses, by W. VERSCHUUR, of the Hague,
beyond doubt the finest picture by this celebrated artist ever imported.
Marine View off Ostend, by F. WURSIN, of Brussels.
An exquisitely finished interior, entitled the BRIDAL TOILET, BY C. PEORUS, OF PARIS, and others of great merit, by
David Col,
E. Verboeckhoven,
F. Strebel,
J. C. Vaarberg,
H. Savry,
M. A. Koekkoeck,
A. Eversen,
Louis Van Kuyck,
C. Wauters,
Fauvelet,
A. Moerman,
J. Ruyten,
L. DeWinter,
C. Leickert,
R. J. Boks,
M. Arnoux,
P. Ditiens,
P. Van Wyngaert,
P. Lebret,
F. Kruseman,
T. Rozeree,
and others. Also from a private collection by the following American artists:
THE INDIAN MAIDEN, BY JEROME THOMPSON, one of his latest and best works. Also, examples from the easels of
A. B. Durand,
E. Leutze,
Thos. Hicks,
A. F. Bellows,
R. W. Weir,
Alfred Jones,
and others. The above are NOW ON EXHIBITION, free, day and evening. Catalogues can be obtained at the Gallery or at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 586.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought, sold, rented and exchanged, loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
POSITIVE SALE OF PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY.

The splendid three-story brown-stone high-stoop house on northerly side of 3d-st., ninth house from 8th-av.; built in best manner, containing all modern improvements; black walnut marble-top sideboards in basement; stairs trimmed with black walnut; first-class in every respect; 3d-st. has Belgian pavement, first-class improvements, and is now the leading avenue to the Park.

PRESIDENT-ST.—S. s., 197.9 feet west of 7th-av., 5 lots.
CARROLL-ST.—N. s., 197.9 feet west of 7th-av., 5 lots.
BERGEN-ST.—S. s., 277 feet east of Classon-av., 7 lots.
UNION-ST.—North side, 102.1 feet east of 5th-av., 4 lots, with excellent barn in good order, 25x40.
WYCKOFF-ST.—South side, 112.9 feet west of Washington-av., house and 2 lots.
5TH-AV.—East side, between 11th and 12th sts., 3 lots.
7TH-AV.—East side, Carroll and McComb sts., 3 lots.
POLHEMUS-PLACE—West side, 122 south of Carroll-st., 1 lot.
BEDFORD-AV.—Southeast corner Kosciusko-st., 3 valuable lots, with party walls.
SMITH-ST.—East side, 25 ft. north of Debevoise-st., 3 lots.
CLINTON-ST.—West side, 25 ft. south Nelson-st., 2 lots.

ALSO,
THE FOLLOWING HOUSES AND LOTS IN 13TH AND 19TH WARDS.
SOUTH 6TH-ST.—No. 50, corner 3d-st., three-story high-stoop brick house, 20x41, in complete order.
SOUTH 6TH-ST.—Nos. 52, 54, 56, 3 three-story brick houses, each with party walls, 17x38, in excellent order.
HEWES-ST.—Between Bedford and Wythe avs., 4 superior three-story high-stoop brick houses, built by day's work in the best manner, 22x28; 8 feet extension, 14 rooms, marble mantels, and all modern improvements.
BEDFORD-AV.—Southwest corner of Hewes-st., 6 lots.
HEWES-ST.—South side, adjoining above, 3 lots.
Terms easy. Maps at office of auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20,
At 12 o'clock.
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
POSITIVE SALE OF 35 VALUABLE LOTS AND ONE DESIRABLE DWELLING, IN EIGHTEENTH WARD, BROOKLYN.
BROADWAY, near Willoughby-av.—Fine dwelling house, 2½ stories in extension, containing 13 rooms, 2 cellars, bath room, &c.; substantially built for owner's residence. Also, two-story building adjacent, on Willoughby-av.
BROADWAY—Between Willoughby-av. and Witherspoon-st., 10 lots.
BROADWAY—Corner Schaffer-st., 4 lots.
WILLOUGHBY-AV.—Near Broadway, 3 lots.
STUYVESANT-AV.—Between Willoughby-av. and Witherspoon-st., 8 lots.
WITHERSPOON-ST.—Near Broadway, 5 lots.
This property is eligibly situated on the line of the Broadway cars to East New-York, only one block from Myrtle-av. cars to City Hall, and easily accessible to all the Brooklyn ferries; 70 per cent. can remain on mortgage for a long term of years. Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FORTY-EIGHTH AUCTION SALE.

75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1867.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon,
75,000 TONS
of fresh mined Coal, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of April, 1867.

TERMS: Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DISTRICT OF VERMONT SS.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, 23,200 pairs of PAUNELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.

Given under my hand, at Chester, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.
On FRIDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
4,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo bark *Speedwell*, from Messina.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BUILDING LOT ON 5TH-AV. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
FIFTH-AV.—1 lot situate on the east side of 5th-av., 55 feet south of 50th-st., being 25x100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON 43D-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, the following described real estate, viz.:
43D-ST.—Three lots on north side of 43d-st., 255 feet east of 3d-av., each 20 by 100 feet 5 inches.

MACHINERY.

TO OWNERS AND USERS OF STEAM BOILERS.

GRAHAM'S COMPOSITION FOR REMOVING DEPOSIT OR INCRUSTATION.

This composition so well and favorably known to engineers and others a few years since is again introduced by the undersigned. So thoroughly has it been tested that they are willing to guarantee its efficiency for the purpose intended. For further particulars, or a supply of the composition, apply to
CHARLES W. COPELAND, NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
The free list is entirely suspended, with exception of the tickets issued to the Press.
TO-NIGHT,
NORMA, NORMA, NORMA.
Second appearance of MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, March 19, at 8,
(Eighth subscription night,)
NORMA..........NORMA.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
MME. NATALI TESTA.
MAZZOLENI, ANTONUCCI.
Conductor..........CARL BERGMANN.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 20,
MEYERBEER'S GRAND SPECTACULAR OPERA,
THE STAR OF THE NORTH.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
MISS AMALIA M. HAUCK.
BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI.
The incidental ballet by KRUGER and THERESA.
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—NORMA.
FRIDAY EVENING—Only night of MARTHA.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE.
The sale of reserved seats or tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at the Box Office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
First appearance of MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
On THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock.
NORMA..........NORMA.
Reserved seats and tickets may now be had at the Box Office of the Academy, Brooklyn, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY HALL—SATURDAY.

THEODORE THOMAS' FIFTH AND LAST SYMPHONY SOIREE,
On SATURDAY EVENING, March 23.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.
THURSDAY NEXT, MARCH 21,
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF M. M. SCRIBOT AND CHANDORA
AND MMES. ROSA SAUNIER AND CARNEL.
LE SUPPLICE D'UNE FEMME,
Drama in three acts, by Alexander Dumas.
L'AMOUR D'UNE INGENUE,
Comedy in one act.
Ticket office at H. Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

MR. CHARLES FISHER
respectfully announces that
HIS BENEFIT
will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22,
when will be presented, for the first time in two years, Lovel's popular play entitled
A WIFE'S SECRET.
Box office now open.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

OSCAR, MYSTERIOUS BLOOD.
SENSATIONAL, HALF SUPERB

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday night a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M., and 1:15, 4:22, and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META.
Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 1 P. M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

MARCH—1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.

Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 19.......3 P. M.	Monday, 18.......2½ P. M.
Wednesday, 20.......3 P. M.	Wednesday, 20.......7½ A. M.
Thursday, 21.......3½ P. M.	Thursday, 21.......8 A. M.
Saturday, 23.......9½ A. M.	Friday, 22.......8½ A. M.
Tuesday, 26.......10½ A. M.	Monday, 25.......8½ A. M.
Thursday, 28.......1½ P. M.	Wednesday, 27.......10 A. M.

THE OLD LINE.

SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.
Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 23 East River, (foot of Rutgers-st.) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York for the year 1867, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1867, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

A. J. WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners of
J. W. ALLEN, } Taxes and
J. W. BROWN, } Assessments.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLESALE clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a gent's furnishing and hosiery store, established 22 years, the present proprietor wishing to retire; one of the best stands in the City. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY, GLASS, LAMP AND oil store; entire house, with lease. Inquire at No. 256 10th-av.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THE GRAND LOCAL SENSATIONAL DRAMA.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES.

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Being a truthful and
THRILLING PICTURE OF NEW-YORK LIFE.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES:
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA NOTICE.
Regular Fall and Winter season, 1867 and 1868.
Ladies and gentlemen receiving no replies to their applications will please to consider their services respectfully declined. LESTER WALLACK.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director.
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
ADDITIONAL NOVELTY.
First week of the celebrated
RUNNELLS FAMILY,
who will appear in their exquisitely beautiful
CLASSIC GYMNASTIC GROUPINGS.
Second week of Prof. HUTCHINSON and his
TROUPE OF ACTING DOGS,
received with enthusiastic applause at each representation.
LEARNED LILLIPUTIAN PONIES.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG.
AND THE ENTIRE MAMMOTH TROUPE OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
will be brought forward in
THE MOST BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
yet presented at this establishment.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN..........Manager.
THIS IS THE FAMILY RESORT.
In no place of amusement in New-York do such PEALS OF LAUGHTER pour forth from the merry hearts of the audience.
George Christy, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes every night, supported by G. W. H. Griffin, master of ceremonies.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

NO. 720 BROADWAY.
Sixtieth night of the combined burlesque.
Black Crook,
Demon Dance,
Uncle Simp,
Susie Brown,
Dora Darling,
Patti in Paris,
The Only Leon,
Sings L'Ardita,
Ilma L'Estesi,
Macbeth oh!
Cinder Leon,
Water Nymphs,
Stop that Laughing,
Grand Agony.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.

No. 806 Broadway. Every evening at 8. Saturday at 2.
LAST FEW WEEKS OF THE PRESENT SEASON.
LAST WEEK OF THE FLOATING HEAD.
LAST WEEK OF THE GROWTH OF FLOWERS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
FIRST TIME OF THE FAMOUS AUTOMATON
L'ESCAMOTEUR AND HIS FAIRY SINGING BIRD,
From the Crystal Palace, London, where tens of thousands witnessed this most extraordinary and beautiful triumph of mechanism with the greatest enthusiasm and delight. What the London *Times* says: "This extraordinary little songster—the size of a butterfly," is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever seen or heard of in this country."
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1. For sale six days in advance, at the Hall, from 9 till 3.
WEDNESDAY—Juvenile night—Children half price
The Chickering Piano is used at these seances.

ARION SOCIETY.

The annual Grand Masquerade and Fancy Dress Ball of this Society will be held in its usual splendor on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27,
at the Academy of Music.
For tickets at $10 each, admitting one gentleman and lady, and extra ladies' tickets at $4 each, apply to the following offices: E. Krolpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st.; Em. Sauer, No. 45 Exchange-place; J. O. Herndt, No. 46 Dey-st.; John Spadermann, No. 292 Broadway; G. Hanft, No. 697 Broadway; F. Spangenberg, No. 833 Broadway; and for boxes to E. Krolpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st., and Hanft Bros. No. 697 Broadway.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress, Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.—DE CORDOVA WILL DELIVER a lecture in the Charles-st. United Presbyterian Church, between Waverley-place and 4th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, March 19, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Sabbath-school. Subject—*Miss Jones' Wedding—No Cards.* Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the door.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

YOUNG MAN.

Our celebrated mechanical cure for seminal weakness will be sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of $2 (two dollars.) The money will be returned in every instance where a speedy cure is not effected. The apparatus is small and can be worn without detection. Address WILDER & CO., Canonsburgh, Penn.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE FEMALE'S FRIEND IN NEED.—Diseases of females exclusively treated at Dr. DUBOIS' offices, No. 28 3d-av., near 10th-st.; remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5; relief guaranteed in all cases; consultations and letters confidential; advice gratis; patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Ladies' private advice (letter) free; send for it and escape imposition; electricity scientifically applied; open till 7 P. M. One interview only required for patients from a distance.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 West 52d-st., near 5th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,263 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 129 Greenwich st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, when their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 345 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease: all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $5, with a book of 65 pages.

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT to the verge of the grave by improper treatment, have been restored to health, strength and vigor by Doctor HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops; best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A.—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 19, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIRST PERFORMANCE OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, March 23, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; Matinee at 1 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN. AT 7 1-2.

FAREWELL NIGHTS OF EDWIN BOOTH!
SPECIAL.
Mr. Stuart has to announce that, as on all previous seasons,
THE CLOSING NIGHTS
of Mr. Booth's engagement will be devoted to the performance of a different play on each night, thus offering the opportunity of seeing him before leaving, in as many as possible of his representations.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, MARCH 19,
EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in the role of
RUY BLAS,
in Victor Hugo's play of that title; after which the farce by Edmund Falconer entitled
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING—RICHELIEU.
THURSDAY EVENING—ROMEO AND JULIET.
FRIDAY EVENING—BRUTUS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 23,
By Special Desire,
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE
(Only time)
OF
ROMEO AND JULIET.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 23,
BENEFIT OF MR. W. S. ANDREWS.
Seats may now be secured.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 19,
will be given with
NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION,
A. W. Young's new piece from the French of Victorien Sardou, entitled
A DANGEROUS GAME.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 20,
BENEFIT OF
Miss MARY GANNON,
on which occasion will be presented, for the first time this season, the two great Comedies, entitled
"PAUL PRY" and RURAL FELICITY.
THURSDAY—HENRY DUNBAR.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 22,
BENEFIT OF Mr. CHARLES FISHER.
When will be given, for the first time in two years, Lovel's popular play entitled
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of
INVESTMENT.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 19, 1867,
THE RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY
Balfe's popular romantic opera,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS, Mr. W. CASTLE, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Mr. E. SEGUIN, and a full cast.
TO-MORROW (Wednesday)—SOMNAMBULA.
THURSDAY—DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
NOTE.—Regular Dramatic Prices. No increase.
Seats at Beer & Schirmer's and Box Office.

OSCAR, OSCAR, OSCAR
HALF HALF HALF
BLOOD. BLOOD. BLOOD.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
Second night of the reengagement.
LADY DON
will appear on TUESDAY EVENING as
KATHLEEN,
with songs, in the beautiful and pathetic Drama of
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN;
OR,
ST. PATRICK'S EVE.
For particulars of cast, Scenery, and incidents, see Programmes of the Performance. After which, by particular request, Lady Don's famous
SCOTCH BALLADS AND TABLEAU VIVANTS.
In preparation the celebrated Drama of
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN,
in which Lady Don will sing the most popular selection from
WALLACE'S OPERA.

BOWERY THEATRE.

MRS. G. C. HOWARD
For a limited number of nights as TOPSEY in
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
The greatest artistic creation on the stage.
Mr. G. L. FOX AS PHINEAS and THE DEACON.
The piece brilliantly cast throughout.
All the original music and songs by
G. C. HOWARD.
All the original Tableaux and Effects.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS

At the Broadway Theatre.
ALL HALLOW EVE.
LATEST FROM NEW-YORK.
Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS in both pieces.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. COMEDY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1867, at 8 o'clock,
last representation of
LA PAPILLONNE,
(original of Taming a Butterfly,)
Comedy in three acts, by Victorien Sardou.
LES DEUX SOURDS. Comedy.
Ticket office at H. Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

A Vocal and Instrumental Concert for the benefit of the New-England Church will be given in their edifice in West 41st-st., near 6th-av., on
THURSDAY EVENING, March 21.
Mr. J. N. PATTISON, the celebrated Pianist.
Mr. EBEN, Flutist
Mr. MILLARD,
Mr. GEO. S. AIKEN,
Mrs. L. B. REED,
Miss HARRISON,
and a number of other well-known vocalists have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion.
Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Scribner & Co.'s, No. 65 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

WALLACK'S.

MISS MARY GANNON
respectfully announces that her
BENEFIT
will take place on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20,
on which occasion will be given for the first time this season the two great comedies,
PAUL PRY and RURAL FELICITY.
Box-book now open.

WONDERFUL, STARTLING, GRAND
OSCAR, HALF BLOOD

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

THE ANNUAL GRAND MASQUERADE BALL OF THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ,
will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1867.
Tickets $15 each, (not transferable) admitting one gentleman and two ladies. Can be had of members of the Society only, viz.: Fred. Kapp, No. 4 Wall-st.; Eug. Bolin, No. 24 Exchange-place; F. W. Heyne, No. 59 Beaver-st.; O. Ottendorfer, No. 17 Chatham-st.; O. G. Gunther, No. 502 Broadway; M. Grashof, No. 19 Platt-st.; Wm. Steinway, No. 71 East 14th-st.; George Nembach, No. 141 8th-st.; J. Windmuller, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av.; L. Kammerer, No. 3 Walker-st.; L. Burger, No. 58 Bowery; O. Ernst, No. 6 Bowery; L. A. Grasse, No. 320 Greenwich-st.; Dr. O. Lellmann, No. 81 East 4th-st.; Chas. Hauselt, No. 3 Spruce-st.; G. Varrelmann, No. 6 Hanover-st.; Wm. Rasmers, No. 16 Exchange-place, and others. By order of the Committee. H. C. F. KOCH, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.

All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.
New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.
Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

GERMAN ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, Instruction Books, and all other Musical Instruments. The largest and cheapest assortment in the City.
J. SAENGER, No. 165 Essex-st.
N. B.—Repairing neatly done, and instructions given.

AN ASSORTMENT OF PIANO-FORTES for sale and exchanged at the factory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st. L. F. CUMMINGS.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO., NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 236 and 238 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of Household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1847.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Question of Privilege by Mr. Oakey—About Banking Associations—Mr. McKnight versus Ely—New-York and Albany Railroad.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, March 18, 1867.

Little of interest occurred at the Capitol to-day. The Senate was not in session, and in the Assembly not a three-fifths quorum was present.

Directly after the reading of the journal, Mr. OAKEY, (Rep.) of Kings, entertained the House for half an hour, speaking on a question of privilege. It was called forth by a card which appeared in to-day's *Argus*, from one of the city clergymen, in reply to Mr. OAKEY's late speech upon the New Capitol Bill, which has made quite a sensation here. Mr. OAKEY animadverted, rather humorously than with severity, upon the city and its citizens, in the speech alluded to, and made personal mention of the clergyman, who deemed it sufficiently important to merit a reply. The speech of the gentleman from Kings, in answer to the card, was a serio-comic effort, which created much amusement.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, considered briefly the bill to enable

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

to become State Banking Associations, and to amend the banking laws of the State.

Mr. SESSIONS, Republican, of Chautauqua, said the suggestion for the passage of the bill came from the uneasy state of things at Washington. It seemed to be advisable that National Banks be enabled to return to State Banks. If the National Bank system is to be the only one prevailing, and State Banks are to be wholly wiped out then such provisions as are contained in this bill are necessary.

After a little debate the bill was progressed.

M'KNIGHT VERSUS ELY.

The bill relative to the contested election in the Eighth Aldermanic District of the City of New-York, came up, and was the cause of considerable animated discussion. This bill makes it lawful for the Board of Aldermen to investigate as to the right of PETER MCKNIGHT to a seat in the Board as member from the Eighth District, and authorizes said Board to award such seat to him if it shall appear that he was duly elected thereto. An amendment offered by Mr. M. C. MURPHY, (Democrat) of New-York, that the expenses attending such investigation shall not devolve upon the City or County of New-York, was adopted. As this contest is simply Democrat with Democrat, and said to be "ring" and "anti-ring," many Republican members opposed the bill, believing that to pass it would be establishing a bad precedent. It was finally ordered to a third reading.

The bill to facilitate the construction of the New-York and Albany Railroad was progressed, after some not very important debate.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, March 18.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Orleans Savings Bank.

Enabling National Banking Associations to becom State Banking Associations, and to amend the banking laws of this State.

In relation to the contested election in the Eighth Aldermanic District of New-York.

To authorize the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company to hold real estate in this State.

Mr. BALLARD introduced a bill to increase the fare of the New-York Central Railroad.

Recess to 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. DEVELIN presented a petition from the Mariposa Company, for permission to make its bonds convertible into stock.

The House, in the Committee of the Whole, considered the bill abolishing the Rate Bills for the maintenance of common schools, and establishing free schools throughout the State.

After discussion, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To amend the act relative to the formation of gas companies.

To define and amend the act relative to abandoned Canal lands.

To authorize the construction of iron bridges in the villages of Mount Morris and Brockport.

To incorporate the Sing Sing Dry Dock Company.

To incorporate the Louisville Water-works Company.

Relative to normal and training schools in Oswego.

Adjourned.

THE MEXICAN BONDS.

The Mexican Government and the United States, European and West Virginia Land Company.

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY TO THE MEXICAN LEGATION.

The following notice was published among the Washington telegraphic dispatches by the New-York papers of the 18th inst.:

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1867.

"The Mexican Legation officially notifies the petition of Daniel Woodhouse, who asks Congress for a guarantee of certain Mexican bonds which he holds as President of the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company. The Legation has received a dispatch from the Mexican Government declaring the alleged contract void, and General Carvajal with whom it was made, says he was deceived, and has taken steps to have it canceled and annulled." To this I desire to make the following

REPLY.

A certain letter, purporting to have been written by authority of Señor Romero, Minister of Mexico to the United States, and signed by his Secretary of Legation, having recently appeared in some of our public prints, renders it necessary that I should give to the same a full contradiction, in toto, by a simple statement of facts.

On or about the 1st of July, 1865, the confidential friend of General Carvajal desired to introduce me to that gentleman. I consented, and a long interview followed this introduction, in which the condition and affairs of Mexico were generally discussed. At the termination of this interview, General Carvajal expressed himself highly gratified, and stated that I was the first man he had met in this country who comprehended the condition and necessities of Mexico and had suggested a practicable remedy, and desired me to call upon him next day and arrange the details of a contract. I asked him for his authority to make a contract, whereupon he produced it, and also handed me a certificate in the handwriting of M. Romero, then Mexican Minister, which I now have in my possession, and which is as follows:

Legacion Mexicana,
En Los
E. Unidos de America.

The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United Mexican States, to the Government of the United States of America, do hereby certify that General J. M. de J. Carvajal, of the Mexican Army, is the Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, of Mexico, appointed by the National Government of the Republic, and that he was authorized by his Government, under date of November 12, 1864, to make contracts for the purchase of arms, munitions of war, and negotiate funds under the terms and conditions and with the power therein specified, and that any contract or purchase that he will make, in pursuance of, and in accordance to, said instructions, will bind the National Government of Mexico and the public faith of the country.

Done in the City of Washington, this 7th day of June, in the year 1865.

M. ROMERO.

I met General Carvajal next day at 11 o'clock A. M.; Major-General Lew. Wallace, his confidential adviser, who had induced him to visit the City of New-York with the view of procuring aid for the Liberal Government of Mexico, being present. This was the first of a series of daily meetings at the Union-place Hotel, which were continued for seventeen days, and late into the nights. During these interviews every item in the contract subsequently made, was discussed, analyzed, deliberately considered and agreed upon. Memorandum slips of these items were made, numbered and filed, and read every morning and agreed upon. General Wallace and Mr. Sackett were always present, and generally Mr. Cassard and several Mexicans. When everything had been satisfactorily arranged, the memorandum slips were taken by General Wallace and engrossed. He then read the engrossed documents, which were pronounced perfect, when General Carvajal desired Mr. Sackett to request a copyist to come to his rooms at the Union Place Hotel, and make two copies on parchment of each paper. Mr. Rae, copyist, corner of Nassau and Liberty streets, was employed, and at the request of General Carvajal he made two sets of the contract and other papers.

While Mr. Rae was engrossing the contract and papers on parchment, I received from General Carvajal a paper, of which the following is a copy:

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1865.

"UNITED STATES BANK NOTE COMPANY,
Broadway and Rector-street:

GENTS: Mr. D. WOODHOUSE, of the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, has been authorized to contract with you, on the part of the Government of the United States of Mexico, for the engraving of bonds to be issued for that Government; also for the printing and engraving of certain acceptances. Style, form, &c., will be given you by Mr. Woodhouse. Messrs. Zarco and Fuentes will correct the proof of the Spanish parts of the bonds and drafts. Formal authority will be issued to Mr. Woodhouse in a short time, of which he will give you notice. JOSE M. J. CARVAJAL,
Governor of the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, acting for Republic of Mexico.

On the 31st of July, two days after the copyist had completed his work, General Wallace met me at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and urged me to call upon General Carvajal and execute the papers. I asked him why be in such a hurry? Other matters might occur to us desirable to be changed. He replied that General Carvajal was exceedingly anxious to have them executed, and feared that I might fail to do so. I told him that I felt as if signing them was as much as my life was worth—that I well knew the character of the Mexican people, and what rivalries and jealousies would follow the progress of the plan I had arranged. He answered that I had agreed to sign the papers, and that I must go and relieve that old man from his anxiety to have them signed.

I then went with him to the Union Place Hotel, where he, General Carvajal, and myself arranged about the acknowledgments and certificates, and sent for S. D. Van Schaick, notary public, and Juan N. Navarro, Mexican Consul. When they came the acknowledgments and certificates were made, all of which were written by themselves respectively. General Carvajal requested me to sign first, after which he signed also. General Wallace, Messrs. Navarro, Van Schaick, Fuentes, Sackett, and perhaps others, were present. What further followed is fully explained in the following certificate:

NEW-YORK, No. 170 BROADWAY, Feb. 1, 1867.

I certify that I was present at the Union-place Hotel, in this City, on the 31st of July, 1865, at the time of the execution and delivery of the contract between the Republic of Mexico and States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, of said Republic, by Mr. Jose M. J. Carvajal, Governor of and acting for said States and the United States of Mexico, on the one part, and the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, by Mr. Daniel Woodhouse, Secretary, Superintendent and General and Financial Agent of the said Company, of the other part, which said contract was dated May 15, 1865; and I so attended at said hotel, in my capacity as notary public, for the purpose of taking acknowledgment of parties to said contract and other papers, which were prepared in duplicate sets.

That at the time of such execution and delivery, I, at the request of the several parties, there being together, marked in pencil on the same, each set of papers for the respective parties, as follows:

The said Company's set "W," when it was agreed by parties that the two sets of documents, so executed, should be sent to me at my office, and brought to me by Mr. Fuentes the next day, at a certain hour, for me to add and affix my notarial certificates of acknowledgments and seals to the papers; that on that day the said sets of papers were presented to me by the said Mr. Fuentes for the purpose aforesaid, and, such certificates being so added, I did proceed, in company with Mr. Fuentes and Mr. Woodhouse, to the Mexican Consulate, at Mr. F.'s request, to have the consular seals of Mr. Navarro affixed to his certificates attached to some of the papers, and, that being then done by Mr. Fuentes, the set of papers marked "W" for said Company was handed by Mr. Fuentes to Mr. Woodhouse, and the other set retained by Mr. Fuentes for General Carvajal, on the occasion last mentioned; that the exchange and delivery of said papers were thereupon completed, as understood on the execution and acknowledgment thereof, as aforesaid, and no objection or question was then made or raised by either party in regard to the delivery of said papers. S. D. VAN SCHAICK.

On the same day, General Carvajal requested General Wallace and myself to proceed to Washington and submit the contract to Secretary Seward.

On this day, also, full power and authority by a power of attorney, was given to me, personally, as the agent of the Government of Mexico, to have the bonds engraved, printed and delivered to the Company. Under and in pursuance of that power, I did, on the following day, Aug. 1, cause the plates to be engraved, and in the evening, in accordance with the request made by General Carvajal, the day previous, General Wallace and myself proceeded to Washington. We had an interview with Mr. Seward, the result of which was immediately thereafter telegraphed by General Wallace to General Carvajal as satisfactory, and on our return to New-York, I called upon General Carvajal, who expressed himself highly gratified, and was very much elated.

The contract was sent to Mexico, and official notice given. I then declared that it would become so well known throughout Mexico, and afford such encouragement to the Mexican people as to become their war-cry, and the hope and means of sustaining Juarez and the Liberal Government. As has since been admitted by Mr. Navarro, Mexican Consul, such were the results effectually accomplished by it in connection with the bill introduced into Congress to guarantee the bonds.

On the 7th of August, 1865, eight days after the contract had been signed, sealed and delivered, General Carvajal, again recognizing it, drew drafts in pursuance of it to the amount of over $3,000,000, which were duly accepted, and were in form as follows:

SUPREME ORDERS OF 8TH AND 12TH OF NOVEMBER, 1864.

[JUAREZ.] { United States of Mexico,
State of Tamaulipas,
SAN CARLOS, July 4, 1865. } [LINCOLN.]

To the Company known as the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, New-York:

Pay to the bearer —— dollars, from the funds in your possession from sales of Mexican bonds.

JOSE M. J. CARVAJAL,
Governor of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, acting for said States and the United States of Mexico.

These drafts were to be sent to Juarez, to Governors of Mexican States, and other representatives of Mexico. Two drafts of $500,000 each were immediately sent by Gen. Carvajal to Juarez, who negotiated them, and neither of these drafts, nor any other acceptance of the Company, has ever been protested or dishonored. One draft of $10,000 was given by Gen. Carvajal to the agent who had procured his introduction to me. This sum had previously been agreed upon between them as the amount to be paid the agent upon the completion of the contract.

On the 12th of August, by virtue of my power of attorney, and in pursuance of the contract, I transferred to the Company $50,000,000 of bonds, of which they are now the holders.

On the 23d of August, twenty-four days after the contract had been signed, sealed and delivered, General Carvajal, again recognizing the contract, drew two drafts, one of $10,000 and one of $5,000; also, three other drafts, amounting to $115,000, upon which Corlies & Co. agreed, provided they were indorsed by Amos M. Sackett, to advance $30,000 in cash to General Carvajal, and the balance in supplies for staff officers. These drafts were indorsed by Amos M. Sackett, and in his presence and that of E. B. Sackett and mine, delivered to General Carvajal, at No. 4 Charles-street, New-York, where he then resided.

Corlies & Co. refused to perform their agreement to advance upon the endorsed drafts, and pursued a course which I could regard in no other light than as an attempt to coerce. J. N. Tifft, one of the firm of Corlies & Co., called upon me at my office, No. 71 Broadway, and stated that his firm would not perform their contract, unless I would give them one half the capital stock of the Company. This was peremptorily declined.

On the 30th of August, one month after the contract had been signed, sealed, and delivered, Mr. Sackett and myself called at the house of the Chilian Minister, in Thirty-second-street, New-York, where we had a conversation with Mr. Romero, who was then there, relative to the contract. He then stated that it had been shown to him by General Carvajal, that he, (Mr. Romero,) had examined it, that it was a valid and equitable contract, and expressed himself highly pleased that it had been made. We informed him that a meeting of capitalists, merchants, and bankers was intended to be held next day at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where General Wallace had engaged a suit of rooms. He expressed his intention to be present, if possible, and accordingly did go to the St. Nicholas Hotel, but finding that the place of the meeting had been changed, he left his card in the key-hole of the door. In the course of our conversation, I remarked to him that General Carvajal was on the point of making a contract with Corlies & Co., to which he replied that General Carvajal had exhausted his powers in the contract he had made with me, and that any other contract he might make would not be binding upon the public faith of Mexico.

The meeting above referred to was held at No. 71 Broadway. Its purpose was to hear the contract read, and devise ways and means to have the bonds placed upon the market. General Wallace read the contract. General Carvajal was present, and so far from objecting to it in any particular, he expressed his desire to make a supplemental contract which should embrace two points: First, that if the bonds were not paid at the expiration of twenty years, the Company should agree to negotiate another loan by the issue of new bonds to redeem and take the place of the old ones; and second, that the Company should purchase munitions of war.

On this day the power of attorney authorizing me to act as the agent of Mexico was revoked, at my desire. I had previously requested its revocation for these reasons: General Carvajal desired me to pledge the power and influence of the Company to sustain him for the Presidency of Mexico, after Nov. 30, 1865, at which time he stated the term of Juarez would expire. I refused to give any such pledge, because the Company was created to promote emigration into, and to develop the resources of, Mexico, and not to assist revolutions. Apprehending that difficulty might arise in consequence of this refusal, I desired to be relieved from powers, the exercise of which might possibly become inconsistent with my duties as President of the Company. At this time General Carvajal made no objection to the contract, in any shape or manner, as binding upon the Republic of Mexico, whether on account of its nature, the manner in which it was made, its signing, sealing or delivering, or otherwise.

On the same day it was agreed that General Carvajal should draw no more upon the Company until the bonds should have been carried to a market price equal to the contract value by Corlies & Co., with whom he proposed to enter into a contract, under which they were to advance him $2,000,000, and sell $30,000,000 of bonds within ninety days from its date. I agreed, on behalf of the Company, not to put any bonds into the market, in consideration of the depressed condition of the credit of Mexico, until the ninety days should have expired. On or about the middle of September, J. N. Tifft reported to me that a contract had been made by General Carvajal with Corlies & Co. He claimed to be the financial agent under it, and desired me to undertake the sale of $30,000,000 of bonds, and advance $2,000,000 to Gen. Carvajal, both of which I declined. His firm accordingly commenced the issue and sale of Mexican bonds, and any resemblance between the bonds issued and sold by them and those printed under my contract, is accounted for by the simple fact that they used the plates of the Company, with a few alterations, and not the Company theirs. At the expiration of the ninety days their contract ceased, and they had no longer any legal authority to sell bonds of the Mexican Republic.

As to the allegation that the bonds of the Company are offered in the market at low rates, we reply that they are held firmly at ninety per cent., and that eighty-nine and a half per cent. will be given by us for any part of $3,000,000 of them, while those issued by Corlies & Co., pretended to be sold at sixty per cent., are peddled about the street at from twelve to fifteen per cent. In the name of the Mexican Republic, whose interests we represent and protect under our contract, we charge the fact to be, that all bonds sold by Corlies & Co., since the expiration of their contract, are illegal and void.

An American gentleman, well known in New-York and Mexico, who has recently had an interview with Juarez, informed me that Juarez had stated to him that he never received a dollar from Corlies & Co., from the sale of Mexican bonds; that their contract was null and void, and that the bonds would never be paid by the Mexican Government.

In July, 1866, Stephen Paul, Esq., informed me that he had been called upon by Dr. Canado, who stated that two of his acquaintances intended going to the Rio Grande, and desired to know whether they could contract for some Mexican bonds. I agreed to meet them at No. 40 Broadway. An interview was accordingly had, when they required to be shown the original contract and papers. The names of those persons were Hay and Corey. I went to the bank, procured the papers and exhibited them in the presence of Mr. Paul, Colonel George Mackay and Dr. Canado. Hay "snatched" the certificate of Romero and the contract out of my hands as I was exhibiting them to him, crushed them into his pocket, and said that he had been employed by Romero, Mexican Minister, to seize the papers and bring them to Washington. As Hay snatched the papers and crushed them into his pocket, I seized him by the throat, whereupon he drew a six-barrel revolver, charged with six balls and capped, and presented it to my head, while I took the papers from his pocket. At the same time Mr. Paul called the police and Colonel Mackay prevented Hay's confederate rendering assistance or escaping from the room. When the police came Hay and Corey were placed in their charge, and by them taken to the Police Court, commonly called the Tombs, and incarcerated. During the time we were thus engaged in the building No. 40 Broadway, Tifft was observed standing on the steps of the Stevens House, which is nearly opposite, awaiting developments in a state of excitement noticed by persons passing by. The prisoners, when on their way to the Tombs, requested the officers to take them to Tifft's office, (Corlies & Co., No. 57 Broadway,) who, they said, would settle the whole matter. With this request the officers refused to comply. When the prisoners approached the Tombs building, they were accosted by a man, said to have been Romero's Secretary of Legation, who inquired of them whether they had succeeded in getting the papers, and manifested the utmost disappointment at their failure. After the prisoners had been duly committed, Tifft became their bail. The case has been transferred to the District-Attorney for the action of the Grand Jury. Tifft, Romero's confidential friend, has since declared himself sorry that they had failed in their attempt.

Shortly after the expiration of the contract reported to have been made with Corlies & Co., Mr. Romero requested that our Company should elect a new board of directors of strong and reputable men. This was accordingly done, and at the first meeting of the board I was unanimously elected President. Romero, desiring a President whom he could use and control, became dissatisfied, and, as I held a large amount of the Company's stock, I could not see the policy of resigning at his desire. From that time forth he has labored and intrigued, even at the peril of the interests of Mexico, to thwart and embarrass the operations of the Company in their efforts to serve that Republic. His machinations have thus far succeeded in delaying the assistance from this Government which Mexico so much needs, and which it is so preëminently the policy of our Government to furnish.

Through letters, from time to time, addressed to Mr. Romero he was informed of certain efforts to swindle the Government of Mexico, how some of its interests could be served by him, and of the fidelity of our Company. We never ceased our efforts to benefit Mexico. Not wishing to create a rupture with the acknowledged representative of that distressed nation, we counseled submission and humbly waited for justice. His vindictiveness has finally compelled us to defend ourselves; and we have, by the preceding statement of facts, fully proved how utterly false and malicious are all the accusations and statements contained in his recent letter, we have only too add that we have no revenges to gratify, nor charges to make against him, unless his course hereafter shall make it necessary that he should depart from this country.

DANIEL WOODHOUSE, President, &c.

CONTRACT.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

As manifested by various decrees or supreme orders of different dates, it is the policy of the constitutional republic of Mexico, of which Benito Juarez is now the citizen President, to encourage in all lawful and consistent ways emigration to and colonization of the States of Mexico. In furtherance of said policy, the citizen President aforesaid issued supreme orders from the City of Chihuahua, then the seat of Government, one dated Nov. 8, 1864, the other dated Nov. 12, 1864, authorizing General Jose M. J. Carjaval, then and now civil and military Governor of the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, amongst other Powers, "to arbitrate the ways and means that may be necessary" for certain specified purposes; also to contract a foreign loan of such amount as he might think required "to promote the same policy," of which supreme orders, extracts vesting said authorizations, have been copied in the English and Spanish languages, and the copies duly authenticated, delivered by the said General Caravajal to the party with whom the following arrangement has been undertaken:

KNOW YE, THEREFORE, that in conformity to the policy mentioned, and by virtue of the authority conferred by the said supreme orders, said General Jose M. J. Caravajal, on this 15th day of May, 1865, at the town of San Carlos, Tamaulipas, has bound and obligated the Government of the States of which he is Governor, and the General Government of the United States of Mexico, of which he is the agent as aforesaid, all of the first part, to and with the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, organized under the laws of the State of New-York, in March, 1865, office No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York City; and that the said United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, of the second part, has, at the same time and place, similarly bound and obligated itself to and with the said State Governments, and the said General Government of the United States of Mexico, to the effect and in the words and figures following, to wit:

First—The said parties of the first part, hereby grant to the said party of the second part two hundred and fifty square leagues of vacant agricultural lands, situated in the State of Tamaulipas, and two hundred and fifty square leagues of vacant agricultural lands, situated in the State of San Luis Potosi, to be selected and located by the agents of the said second party.

Second—The said parties of the first part also hereby grant to the said party of the second part two thousand one hundred and thirty-six mines, situated in the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, to be selected, located, denounced and worked by the agents or assigns of the said second party. The mines to be thus selected, &c., it is expressly understood, are what are designated by the mining laws of Mexico as "company mines," composed of seven *pertenencias* of a square of two hundred Mexican *varras*, equivalent to about fifty (50) square acres to a mine.

Third—And the said parties of the first part, also, hereby grant to the said party of the second part the privilege of constructing and operating, under its sole management and direction, a substantial double-track steam railway, to begin at the City of Matamoras, on the Rio Grande River, and running by way of the cities of San Carlos and Victoria, and the towns of Jamauve, Palmillas and Miquihuana, in Tamaulipas, and the City of San Luis Potosi, in the State of San Luis Potosi, to extend to the western limit of the latter State, with a view to its ultimate extension by the most eligible route to Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast. Like privilege is hereby granted to said second party, to construct and operate branches of said railway to Soto La Marina and Tampico, by such routes and through such places as to said second party may seem the best. To effect all which, the said first parties further grant to the said second party, the free and uninterrupted right of way for said railroad and branches, of a width not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet, together with the right to convert to its use for said railroads all material convenient to the line thereof, and of whatever kind necessary in the construction of the same, the payment of such rights of way and construction material to be arranged and provided for by the Government of either of the said States in which they may be situated, whenever they are the property of an individual proprietor or citizen who claims compensation for their conversion. Also lots of land suitable in situation and quantity for station-houses, water tanks, depots, storage-houses, and every appurtenance essential to the operation of railroads. Also the privilege of navigating any bay, lake or river, when necessary to perfect and continue any line of travel or transportation. Also the right to construct canals, when they may be convenient to connect any such bays, lakes and rivers. Also to construct telegraph lines along said railroads and branches, or between points which they may intersect. Also to sink artesian wells whenever they may be required for the purposes of said second party. Also to continue and complete said railroads, telegraphs and lines of water communication and travel from the western limit of the State of San Luis Potosi to the port of Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast, by routes the most eligible and the best calculated to promote the improvement and development of the country, this latter privilege to be valid and complete only when it is formally sanctioned by the General Government of Mexico; the said General Carvajal pledging himself to exert all his influence and interest to accomplish said ratification, upon grants, terms and conditions similar to those specified, relative to the railroads, &c., from Matamoras to the western limit of the State of San Luis Potosi.

Fourth—It is hereby expressly stipulated by and between the contracting parties of both parts, that the foregoing grants and privileges are made upon the following provisions and conditions, to wit:

1. That the capital stock of said second part shall be extended to at least fifty millions of dollars, of which the citizens, corporations, municipalities and State Governments of Mexico are to have the privilege of taking up and subscribing twenty-five millions, at the par value of each share, up to and within one year from and after the proclamation of peace in said Republic by the proper authorities thereof.

2. That the said second party shall select, distribute, denounce and work all mines which it may locate under the foregoing grant, so as to conform in all things to the regulations and prescriptions of the mining laws of Mexico.

3. That said second party, to select and locate the lands, and to work, or cause to be worked, the mines above granted, it shall be allowed time up to the said proclamation of peace, and also ten years thereafter.

4. That the lands above granted (excepting the quantity which it can by law originally locate and retain) shall be sold and transferred by said second party, in parcels or tracts not exceeding eleven square Mexican leagues in extent, to different individuals, within ten years from and after the proclamation of peace, in order not to violate the general colonization law of Mexico, passed by the Mexican Congress about August, 1824, by which it was enacted that the government should not sell or grant to one individual or company more than eleven leagues of land: a prohibition applicable alone to the government, not to companies or individuals.

5. That the emigrants, colonists, miners, and all other persons introduced by said second party into the states of Mexico, shall not become entitled to the franchises, rights, and privileges of Mexican citizens until they shall have each complied with the requisitions prescribed, or which may be hereafter specially prescribed, for naturalization by the laws or decrees of the Republic of Mexico.

6. That the said second party shall complete and put in operation the railroads, telegraphs, &c., aforesaid within fifteen years from and after the proclamation of peace in the said Republic, or such longer time as the engineer of the road may deem indispensable, and the ratification by the general government thereof, of the contemplated extension of said railroads, telegraphs, &c., from the western limit of the States of San Luis Potosi to the Pacific coast, and the subscription of the increase of the capital stock, ($25,000,000,) reserved for the Mexican stockholders, if the same should be taken up by them within the time allowed and specified for their subscription.

7. That if any circumstance or accident should occur, not within the foresight or control of said second party, making it impossible for it to prosecute the work above prescribed, the time thus unavoidably lost shall not be counted as part of the fifteen years limited for the completion of the same.

8. That the several grants above mentioned, having relation to internal improvements, shall be exclusive in said second party for a term of twenty-five years from their completion, and during the progress of the same, in consideration that the said second party obligates itself to transport, free of charge, the military officers, troops and munitions of war of the General Government during the continuance of said term.

9. It is further understood that if the said General Government shall grant said second party the privilege of constructing and operating railroads, telegraphs and lines of water transportation, at pleasure, throughout the territorial limits of the Republic, under inducements, privileges and land grants similar to those embraced in the foregoing stipulations, said second party will further obligate itself to transport, for all time to come, over its said railroads, &c., at half-fare rates, the said military officers, troops and munitions of war.

10. That if the emigrants, colonists, laborers, or employes of the said second party, to be sent by it into the Mexican States, conformably to the objects and stipulations herein recited, should at any time be unlawfully, or in violation of the said objects and stipulations, employed by the said first parties in a manner to divert them, or any of them, from the service of the said second party, then the said first parties shall be responsible to said second party for all damages incurred thereby; and in such event, said second party shall be and is hereby authorized to retain and place to its credit such bonds of the Mexican Government, or proceeds of the sale of bonds in its possession, under the financial arrangement hereinafter developed, as will in amount cover the damages actually incurred, the particulars of the expenses and damages to be ascertained, fixed and liquidated by an account verified by affidavit of the Secretary of said second party; and in case there should not be, at the time, any bonds or proceeds of the sale of bonds, in possession of said second party, with which to liquidate the amount of expenses and damages incurred as aforesaid, the same shall constitute a just claim against said parties of the first part, to be by them paid within a reasonable time after presentation of the verified account.

11. That as soon as the said second party shall cause a sufficient number of emigrants or colonists to be collected at suitable points for residence, the Governor of the State within which they are collected shall upon petition of such emigrants or colonists to him presented, incorporate them into towns and grant them town lots gratis, provided such petitioners shall have become citizens of the Republic of Mexico, and conformed their application for corporate rights to the law of the State. When incorporated, the citizens of said towns shall have the privilege of electing their own municipal authorities and directing their corporate affairs, particularly as respects corporate taxes and public schools.

Fifth.—The said party of the second part, in consideration of the grants aforesaid, agrees to and with the said parties of the first part, as follows:

1. The construct and put in operation the railroad and branches, telegraph and lines of water transportation above mentioned, according to the conditions, limitations, obligations and provisos specified in connection therewith.

2. To forward colonists, emigrants and laborers to the States of Mexico as above stipulated, being careful that none but industrious and respectable white people shall be thus forwarded.

3. To receipt and negotiate the sale of thirty millions of bonds of the Government of the United States of Mexico and the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, said bonds to be duly issued to second party for that purpose, redeemable, bearing interest and payable, printed and in form as hereinafter specified, with the understanding between said parties as follows:

Said second party is to receive a general commission of five per centum upon all amounts realized from the sale of said bonds, the commission being intended to cover expenses and compensate said second party for services in and about the negotiation of the bonds. If the said bonds sell for any amount over sixty cents in gold to the dollar in bonds, then said second party is to receive a commission at the rate of thirty per centum on the excess realized by the sale.

The said bonds are not to be sold by said second party at a less rate than forty dollars ($40) in gold for every one hundred dollars ($100) in bonds.

And in case it should become desirable on the part of the said General Government to hereafter increase its loan to the sum of fifty millions of dollars ($50,000,000) offered it by said second party, or to even a greater amount, then bonds of similar style, issue, conditions, guarantees and purport (except that the land and mining guarantees of the increased loans will be extended to the vacant lands and mines of the Republic generally as the General Government shall direct,) and in amounts sufficient to cover the increased loans, whatever the increase may be, shall be issued by the said Government and delivered to said second party for sale upon the same terms, as respects rate of commission, as are above specified for the first issue of thirty millions dollars ($30,000,000.)

The proceeds of the sales of all bonds sold under the foregoing arrangement are to be deposited in the Bank of Commerce of the City of New-York, subject to the order of said second party, for the use of said general government of the United States of Mexico.

The bonds so to be issued and negotiated are to be printed in the Spanish and English languages, and in the words, figures and form, as follows:

FORM OF BOND.

"At or before the expiration of twenty years the United States of Mexico and the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi will pay to D. Woodhouse, or bearer, the sum of —— dollars, (the amounts to be $50, $100, $500 and $1,000,) with seven per centum interest, payable semi-annually, on the —— day of ——, and the —— day of ——, (the dates to be regulated at the time of printing the bonds,) in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in the City of New-York, principal and interest payable in gold. For the payment of this bond the faith of the United States of Mexico is hereby pledged. Its payment is also specially guaranteed by the pledge of $50,000,000 in select mineral lands in the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, of the minimum value of $100 per acre, and by five millions of acres of select agricultural lands in the same States of the value of from $1 to $50 per acre; also, by the pledge of eighty per cent. of all the Federal and State Revenues accruing from port duties, imposts, and taxes in the States named, aggregating at least $3,000,000 per annum. This bond is receivable in payment of all lands and mines at the minimum prices, ($1 per acre for agricultural lands and $100 per acre for mineral lands,) and of all dues in any manner payable to the said General and State Governments within the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, and of duties at the ports of Tampico, Sota La Marina, Matamoras, Comarga, Mier, New-Laredo, and such others as may be hereafter established in said States.

"Dated, at San Carlos, in the State of Tamaulipas, United States of Mexico, this —— day of ——, 1865.

"*Entered:*
JULIAN CERDA,
Secretary."

"*Attest:*
JOSE M. J. CARVAJA,
Governor of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, acting for said States and the United States of Mexico."

And the said second party agrees to indorse the bonds which it may negotiate whenever its indorsement is necessary to the negotiation of the same. Also to honor all orders that may be drawn against the proceeds of sales on deposit, (as above arranged,) by said General Jose M. J. Carvajal, or by the said General Government of Mexico, or by its lawful agent in the United States of America, to be appointed by the said General Carvajal.

Sixth—To give to said second party additional strength to perform all the undertakings on its part to be performed according to the foregoing stipulations, the said first parties hereby further grant, to said second party, $20,000,000 in the bonds of said first parties, of style, conditions, purport, &c., similar to that above set forth; in consideration of which grant, as well as of those that precede it, and of the confirmation of the same, said second party hereby binds itself to issue to the said States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, five millions of its full paid stock, that being one-fourth of its original full paid capital stock, which fair valuation of its lands, added to the fair value of the lands, privileges and bonds above granted, represent $80,000,000.

Said party of the second part, also hereby obligates itself to advance to said first parties, from time to time, as they may require, its acceptances, payable on demand or otherwise, to the amount of $50,000,000 or more, the drafts to be drawn in words and figures as follows:

FORM OF DRAFT.

SUPREME ORDERS OF THE 8TH AND 12TH NOVEMBER, 1865.

[JUAREZ] { UNITED STATES OF MEXICO,
STATE OF TAMAULIPAS,
SAN CARLOS, July 4, 1865. } [LINCOLN]

To the company known as the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, New-York:

"Pay to the bearer five dollars from the funds in your possession, from the sale of Mexican bonds."

Said obligation of the second party is based upon the understanding hereby agreed to, that said first parties undertake to always have their bonds as above described, in the possession of said second party, for negotiation and sale by it as above provided for, the proceeds thereof to be drawn against at the minimum rate of forty cents in gold to every one dollar in bonds.

Seventh—Finally, it is further agreed and understood by and between the contracting parties, as conditions absolutely essential to the validity of all the grants and privileges herein conceded by the said parties of the first part, that nothing herein contained shall ever be so construed as in any manner to impair the sovereignty or integrity of the Republic of Mexico.

That the said second party and its employes shall pay all lawful taxes and imposts levied on their property in the said Republic; that whomsoever said second party may locate on its lands and mines herein granted, shall be subject to the laws of the Republic and the States thereof, and become citizens thereof, entitled to all the privileges, and submitting to and performing all the duties of such citizens; that said party of the second part and its agents and officers shall never, under any circumstances, give aid or countenance, directly or indirectly, to any plans of revolution or secession against the Constitutional Government of Mexico and its free institutions; at the same time, that the said second party shall not be responsible for the unlawful and unauthorized conduct of its employes or emigrants, nor shall such conduct work any forfeiture against said second party, unless it be proven a party thereto. Also, that all questions that may arise under this arrangement, between the General or State Governments aforesaid, and the said second party shall be adjusted by private arbitration—the arbitrators, two in number, to be chosen, one by each of the parties interested, and, in the event of their disagreement, the question or questions in dispute shall be referred to some court or justice of lawful jurisdiction in the United States of Mexico.

Witness our hands and seals hereunto affixed, on the day and year aforesaid.

JOSE M. J. CARVAJAL, [L. S.]
Governor of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, acting for said States and the United States of Mexico.

DANIEL WOODHOUSE, [L. S.]
Secretary, Superintendent and General and Financial Agent of the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company.

Legacion Mexicana,
En Los
E. Unidos de America.

The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United Mexican States to the Government of the United States of America, do hereby certify that General J. M. de J. Carvajal, of the Mexican army, is the Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, of Mexico, appointed by the National Government of the Republic, and that he was authorized by his Government, under date of Nov. 12, 1864, to make contracts for the purchase of arms and munitions of war, and negotiate funds under the terms and conditions and with power therein specified, and that any contract or purchase that he will make in pursuance of and in accordance to said instruction, will bind the National Government of Mexico, and the public faith of the country.

Done in the City of Washington this 7th day of June, in the year 1865.

M. ROMERO.

I certify that General Jose M. J. Carvajal, of the army of the Republic of Mexico, is Governor of the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, of the said Republic, and that as such he has full powers to dispose of the public revenues and other resources of the said States. I also certify that he is especially empowered by the supreme order, dated Chihuahua, Nov. 12, 1864, to contract loans and bind the public faith of the nation for their payment, and that all contracts be made celebrate in conformity with the aforesaid powers will be binding on the Mexican Republic and on the States he represents, and that the signature to the foregoing contract is a genuine signature of the said General Jose M. J. Carvajal, and known to me as such.

Done and sealed at my Consulate office, in the City, County and State of New-York, this 31st day of July, in the year 1865.

[L. S.] JUAN N. NAVARRO,
Mexican Consul-General.

United States of America, State of New-York, City and County of New-York, to-wit:

Be it known, that on this 31st day of July, in the year 1865, at said City of New-York, before me, Stephen D. Van Schaick, a Notary Public for the State of New-York, duly commissioned and qualified, dwelling in the said City of New-York, personally came Daniel Woodhouse, to me known to be the same person who, in an official capacity, as hereinafter mentioned, executed the foregoing instrument, and who, being by me duly sworn according to law, on his solemn oath deposes and says, that he is the duly appointed Secretary, Superintendent and General and Financial Agent of the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, and he thereupon acknowledged that he, in that capacity, signed, sealed, and delivered the foregoing instrument as the authorized act and deed of said Company for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year herein mentioned.

S. D. VAN SCHAICK,
Notary Public for the State of New-York.

STREET-CLEANING.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you help the suffering citizens of New-York in their efforts to know their rights, by publishing (or republishing) in your columns a copy of the contract for cleaning the streets. In the street where I do my business—one of the principal streets of the City—no street-cleaner except the rains of Heaven has been seen since the middle of January. We would like to know whether we have any rights under this contract; and whether we cannot ourselves move to enforce our rights independently of the action by our wise City Fathers. If you can comply with the above request, you will greatly oblige one of your MANY READERS.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Monday, March 18.

FLOUR firm and a shade higher. WHEAT—Large speculative inquiry and advanced 3c.@4c; sales at $2 40 for No. 1, $2 11@$2 15 for Winter, and fresh receipts No. 2, steady, at $2 11@$2 11¼. CORN active, 88¾c.@89c. for No. 1. OATS in good demand at 48½c. RYE firm, $1 22@$1 23 for No. 1. BARLEY firm at an advance of 3c.@4c.; sales at $1 15@$1 15¼ for Winter receipts of No. 1. HIGHWINES inactive and nominal. MESS PORK advanced 12½c. LARD advanced ¼c.@½c. ⅌ lb. Sales 1,400 bbls. MESS PORK for present and future delivery at $22 87½@$23. Sweet PICKLED HAMS firm but quiet at 12½c.@13c. CUMBERLANDS steady at 9½c., loose. Sales of 2,400 tierces of LARD at 13c. DRESSED HOGS almost nominal at $8 80@$9. LIVE HOGS steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 3,200 centals Wheat, 9,000 centals Corn, 300 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 centals Wheat, 5,500 centals Corn.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 18.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm; No. 1 Spring, $2 50@$2 60; No. 2 at $2 35. CORN opened quiet at 66c.@66½c. for No. 1, with buyer at 65c. OATS, 53c.@54c. RYE, $1 45. COTTON—market without decided change; Middling, 28c.@28½c. WHISKY unchanged; 26c. in bond. MESS PORK in good demand, and all qualities have slightly advanced; sales 1,600 bbls. at $22 50 for country, and $22 75 for city. BULK MEATS firm; sales 300,000 pounds Shoulders at 8¼c.; Sides, 11¼c. LARD is in good demand at 12½c. for Country. BACON—12c.@12½c. for Shoulders; Sides, Clear Sides and Clear Ribs not much demand. SUGAR unchanged. COFFEE firmer; fair to prime Rio, 26c.@28c. CLOVER SEED in fair demand at $8 50@$8 90. TIMOTHY SEED dull, with no sales. FLAX SEED—$1 30@$1 50. BUTTER scarce; 30c.@33c. for fresh. CHEESE—16½c.@17c. LINSEED OIL dull; $2 40@$2 42. Gold 133¾@134¼. Exchange firmer.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 18.

COTTON firm; Middling Uplands 30c.; COFFEE firm; sales of Rio at 13½c.@14c., gold, in bond, prime invoices. SUGAR quiet but steady at 10½c.@10¾c. for fair to prime refining. FLOUR firm at the advance of 50c. for Spring Wheat brands; Northwestern extra $12 50@$12 75; City Mills Superfine $10 50. WHEAT—There is an absence of business for want of stock. CORN advanced 3c.@4c.; White $1 10@$1 12; Yellow $1 09@$1 11. OATS 65c.@70c. RYE $1 35@$1 40. PROVISIONS active and firm. MESS PORK $23@$23 50. BULK SHOULDERS 9c.@9½c.; SIDES 11c.@11½c. LARD 12¾c.@13c. WHISKY in bond nominal at 30c.@31c.

OSWEGO, Monday, March 18.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales of 1,800 bbls. at $12 for No. 1 Spring; $13 50 for Red Winter; $14 75 for White, and $15 25@$15 50 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR unchanged at $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR steady, with moderate sales at $8. GRAIN of all kinds is quiet but without change in prices. The furious snow-storm which has prevailed here since Saturday night has checked out-door business. CORN MEAL is selling at $2 60@$2 70 ⅌ 100 lbs., and at $1 30@$1 40 ⅌ 50 lb sacks. SHORTS are selling at $24@$25; SHIPSTUFFS at $28@$30, and MIDDLINGS at $36 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 50c.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 18.

TOBACCO firm. COTTON advancing at 27c.@28c. for Middling. FLOUR active for higher grades, and holders ask an advance; extra, $11 25@$11 50; double extra, $12 25@$13 75; choice, $13@$15 25. WHEAT—$4 17 for choice Spring; $5 for choice Fall. CORN heavy at $1 60@$1 70. OATS firmer at $2@$2 06. BARLEY active at $2 55@$2 60 for prime Spring, and $3@$3 02 for choice Spring. PROVISIONS advancing. MESS PORK, $22 50@$23. BACON—9½c. for Shoulders, 12¾c. for Clear Sides; 16c. for canvased Sugar-cured Hams. LARD higher; 12c.@12½c. for choice steamed. WHISKY dull at $2 14@$2 15.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 18.

FLOUR steady but quiet. WHEAT quiet; sales of 6,000 bushels White Canada at $2 85@$2 95. CORN firm but quiet; new Toledo sold at 94c.@95c. on State Line track; old mixed Western held out of the market. OATS, good inquiry, No. 2 Western held at 55c. RYE, sales of 2,600 bushels Western at $1 20, in store. SEEDS, small sales of CLOVER at $9 50 and TIMOTHY at $3 50. NEW MESS PORK, sales of 100 bbls. at $22 50, held at $23@$23 50. HAMS, sales at 15¾c. SHOULDERS at 11¾c. LARD, sales at 13c@13½c. HIGHWINES unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, March 18.

TOBACCO stiffer and all grades advanced; sales of 54 hhds. at $2 50@$21 50. FLOUR firmer; superfine, $9 75. WHEAT—None in the market. Shelled CORN, in bulk, 73c.@76c. OATS, 65c. RYE, $1 45. MESS PORK, $22 50; Bulk Shoulders, 8½c.; Bacon Shoulders, 9½c.@9¾c.; packed Clear Sides, 12½c. LARD—100 tierces sold at 12½c.; market closed at 12½c. RAW WHISKY, $2 25. Plantation MOLASSES, 80c.@85c.; common, 27c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 18.

COTTON firm; sales to-day 4,500 bales; Low Middlings 29½c.@30c.; receipts to-day, 5,500 bales; exports, 1,800 bales. SUGAR dull; 13c. for fair. MOLASSES dull but unchanged. FLOUR active and advancing; Superfine at $12@$12 75. CORN active and advanced ½c.; sales at $1 34½@$1 35. OATS steady at 76c.@78c. GOLD, 135@135¼. EXCHANGE on London, 145@146¼.; on New-York ⅛@¾ premium.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, March 18.

FLOUR higher; Double Extra $11 25@$11 50. WHEAT firm; sales per cental, $3 72 for No. 1. OATS steady, $1 68 for No. 1. CORN advancing, $1 38 for new shelled. PROVISIONS quiet but firm; MESS PORK $22 50; Prime LARD 13c. RECEIPTS—500 bbls. Flour, 7,500 centals of Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 2,000 centals Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 18.

BEEVES advanced 1c. ⅌ lb.; sales 1,100 head at 17c.@18½c. for extra; 15c.@16½c. for fair to good, and 13½c.@14½c. for common. SHEEP scarce and advanced; sales 5,000 head at 8c.@9½c. HOGS advanced; sales 2,500 head at $10 50@$11 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SAVANNAH, Monday, March 18.

COTTON firm, but prices are irregular; sales to-day, 500 bales, at 30c.@30½c. for Middlings. Receipts to-day 850 bales.

MEMPHIS, Monday, March 18.

COTTON firm at 28c.@29½c.; receipts, 381 bales. CORN advancing; sales at $1 05@$1 08. The other markets are unchanged, with very little doing.

MOBILE, Monday, March 18.

COTTON quiet; Middlings 29½c.; sales 1,000 bales; receipts for two days, 1,224 bales.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 18.

COTTON quiet. Sales to-day, 130 bales; receipts to-day, 230 bales; Middlings, 30c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 18.

Large receipts of superior cattle have been received from the West. Market is active, and large sales were effected at an advance of ½c. on last week's rates. Extra quality, $14@$16; fat heavy Oxen and Steers, $8 25@$9; good, $11@$14; fat Cattle and Steers, $7 25@$8; fair, $9 50@$11; Cows and Heifers, $5 25@$7. Receipts, 2,214 head; shipped, 1,920 head. SHEEP Market is ruling more lively, and with a better demand, with an advance of ½c. on all grades. Receipts of more than the average of good quality; heavy long-wooled, $6 50@$8; fair fine-wooled Western, $5 50@$7 50. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 188 head. HOG market very dull at present; business chiefly confined to shipments. The receipts are large, and principally light and ordinary stock, and are quoted at $7@$7 40 ⅌ cwt. Prime heavy would bring from $8@$8 25 if in the market. Receipts, 3,450 head; shipped, 2,100 head.

Pacific Coast Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, March 16.

Gould & Curry, $465 ⅌ foot; Savage, $1,825 ⅌ foot; Potosi, $250 ⅌ foot; Ophir, $[illegible] ⅌ foot; Hale & Norcross, $3,000 ⅌ foot; Crown Point, $[illegible] ⅌ foot; Yellow Jacket, $850 ⅌ foot; Belcher, $[illegible] ⅌ foot; Alpha, $125 ⅌ foot; Imperial (per share) $[illegible]; California Steam Navigation Company, [illegible] ⅌ cent; California State Telegraph Company, 31 ⅌ cent; Dividend on Imperial, $15 ⅌ share.

[Advertisement.]

The opening of each door and window instantly telegraphs to your room. The Burglar Alarm Telegraph is applied invisibly and without damage. [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Gen. Barnes, from Savannah.—Mr. Sibley and lady, H. A. Richmond, Mrs. A. Richmond, Miss D. Richmond, Col. E. B. Carlin, Mr. and Mrs. H. Watkins, H. C. Hopkins, Samuel Barth, E. S. Churchill, F. [illegible], D. Edgar, R. W. Rowntree, J. H. Hopkins, H. B. Bryant, Mrs. Sandford and two children, Mrs. Rogers, M. Johnson, M. Daley, J. M. Gourgas, R. K. Choate, R. W. Choate, Simon Gazan, F. G. Maeder, A. Seydel, D. B. Creech, R. Dickinson, Mr. Van Kleeck, Levi Crawford, G. L. Milledge, L. E. Fiduites, D. C. Smith, M. Joseph, John C. Calhoun, M. J. Orme, H. D. Ingersoll, D. P. Ormes, W. A. White, J. K. Clark, A. T. Habersham, Dr. J. C. Habersham, F. B. Fiske and lady, Miss B. Daley, Miss P. A. Bryce, Miss M. O'Niell, Miss M. McKenna, N. D. Moorhouse and lady, D. Dunn, J. H. Batts, F. J. Wildman and wife, Jacob Lassen, S. Ellsinger, J. M. Cooney, H. H. Burnham, Capt. Morrow, and nine men of wrecked schooner Phoebe, and 15 in steerage.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Tamena, Mrs. R. W. Loper, child and servant, W. Thompson, E. Carroll, C. M. Catlin, Mr. Ranson, H. Probst, N. Dufour, L. Bonnessi, A. A. Moriet, B. Peon, J. P. Crugie, E. Fesser, Dr. Vidal, T. Sargent, Mrs. G. Ayala, C. F. Sharp, Mr. Ascr, Miss Tudor, G. W. Wylie, Miss J. Jampes and servant, A. G. Del Valle, J. Madan, J. Ambrose, M. Marcus, E. Angelhart, W. Hamilton, C. Labry, E. Lozano, E. Leys, W. J. Chawley, W. F. Hoyt, [illegible], F. Ponce and servant, E. Gulbuarz, R. Dardina, E. Corcha, P. Lopez, W. C. Lee, A. Bedmann.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... [illegible] | Sun sets..... 6 11 | Moon rises..... [illegible]
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. [illegible] | Gov. Island. 7 41 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 18.

Cleared.

Bark Diana, (Norw.,) Thomesen, Cork for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Leonard Berry, (Br.,) Steele, Bermuda, J. Norman Harvey.

Schooners M. C. Rowe, Tarr, Woods' Hole, J. A. Stetson; R. Knapp, Lockitt, Stamford; July Fourth, Shaw, Jacksonville, Holyoke & Murray; Ann Carlett, Grindell, Barbados, Miller & Houghton.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana March 13, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Had strong N. E. gales. Left steamers Harriet Lane and Pelican, nearly ready to leave for New-York via Charleston, S. C. Bark Cuba, Sundberg, arrived 11th inst., from New-York.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah March 14, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. South of Cape Hatteras encountered a violent N. E. gale, which lasted 50 hours.

Steamship Washington, Chichester, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamer Empire, Price, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Ship Wisconsin, (of Liverpool,) Arcus, Liverpool 19 ds., with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Experienced fresh southerly and northerly winds; crossed the Banks in lat. 44; was detained 2 ds. off Sandy Hook in a snow-storm.

Bark Speedwell, Patten, Messina Jan. 30, with fruit to master. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 14. Has had fine weather.

Brig Sarah B. Crosby, (of Portland,) Crosby, Messina Jan. 27, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 18. Has had heavy westerly gales, with snow and hail, and split sails.

Schr. Mary E. Mangam, (of Staten Island,) Beveridge, Bonacca, Hond., 14 ds., with cocoanuts to Joseph Eneas. Had heavy weather, and lost boat.

Schr. Eothen, ——, Balize, Hond., 23 ds., with cocoanuts and logwood to Dollner & Potter. Left no vessels.

Schr. Ida Della Torre, Parritt, Tobasco 19 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Moller & Thebaud.

Schr. A. T. Cohen, Bowen, Washington, N. C., with mdse. to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Ella Fish, Willey, Baltimore, with coal to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. S. P. Adams, Donovan, Jacksonville, with mdse. to Brett, Son & Co.

BELOW—Ship Wm. Tapscott, Bell, London Jan. 31.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 18—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore, and Nereus, from New-York; schrs. Mary Ella, from Sagua; Corvo, New-York; Piscataqua, do. Sld. steamer Neptune, for New-York.

A dismasted brig or schooner was discovered at anchor this morning, one mile from Scituate. The steamer Saxon, hence for Philadelphia, took her in tow, and is now returning to the city.

BALTIMORE, March 18—Arr. steamship Sea Gull, Charleston; Br. schr. Phantom, Porto Rico. Cld. steamship Florida, Charleston.

CHARLESTON, March 18—Arr. brig Gen. Marshall, Baltimore; schr. Mary Amsden, Baltimore; brig San Antonio, New-York; schrs. Lucy Orcutt, Baltimore; Levering, Philadelphia; Austin, Philadelphia; Wanata, New-York. Cld. brig Logan, Havre; schr. Ida Richardson, Baltimore.

GALVESTON, March 16—Arr. steamship Tillie, Potter, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Morrow, and 9 of the crew of the schr. Phoebe, from Havana for New-York, which was recently lost by collision at sea, came to this port yesterday in steamship Gen. Barnes, from Savannah.

COLLISION.—The ships Midnight, for Hong Kong, and the Hudson, for London, after getting under way in the North River from their anchorage, came together, the Midnight losing her mainroyalmast and mizzentop-gallant-yard. She returned into the East River; the Hudson came to anchor again.

RETURNED.—Bark Eliza Hands, (of Jersey,) De Gruchy, hence for Londonderry, put back in consequence of her pumps becoming choked with grain.

BOSTON, March 18.—The bark Acacia, of Portland, and from Remedios, reports having been in the bay during the snow-storm of Saturday, and after splitting her sails in an unsuccessful effort to clear the Capes, drifted into the bay, and after getting into six fathoms of water, came to an anchor, but was obliged to cut away her masts to prevent her from going ashore. On Monday morning she was fallen in with by the steamer Saxon, hence for Philadelphia, and was towed up to the city. The Acacia is the vessel before reported dismasted off Scituate.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 15.—The schr. Ida Della Torre, 14 ds. from Tobasco, Mexico, with a cargo of logwood and mahogany, arrived here to-day, bound to New-York. She reported that the brig Juniata was loading for Liverpool, and would sail shortly. Heavy northers prevailed on the coast of Mexico while the schooner was loading at Frontera, and three vessels were lately wrecked. These were the 3-masted schr. E. Rosinburg, of Barnstable, Mass., on Feb. 6; brig Star of Faith, of Boston, Jan. 2, and brig Star of Peace, Feb. 6. All three of these vessels were partially loaded at the time, and were driven ashore and wrecked. The schr. Henry Baker, of New-York, also went ashore about the month of February. She was loaded with provisions, from New-York, bound to Tobasco. The schr. Ida Della Torre brought the crews of the above wrecked vessels as passengers from Tobasco.

The steamship Prometheus, Capt. Beckett, from Wilmington, N. C., bound to New-York, put in here to-day for a harbor, in consequence of heavy weather. She reports having signalized, on the 13th inst., the steamer North Point, from Baltimore, bound to Savannah, Ga.

The pilot-boat Maryland reported to-day that the following vessels from Baltimore went to sea:

Schr. Electric, for Turks Island; brig Fannie Butler, for West Indies; schr. Curlew, for Galveston; schr. Willie, for Porto Rico; bark Atilla, for Europe; brigs Cleta, for Porto Rico; Mississippi, for Demerara; Chas. H. Savage, for Charleston, S. C.

The brig Springbok, Baltimore for Porto Rico, went to sea yesterday.

The ship Ellen Sears, from Baltimore for San Francisco, lies anchored in the bay, wind-bound.

The following vessels have arrived here wind-bound from Baltimore:

Bark Lapwing, for Rio; brig Model, for Porto Rico; brig A. Bradshaw, for Wilmington, N. C.; schr. S. Sinnickson, for do.

The wind blows strong from the eastward; weather unsettled.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 16.—A severe northeast gale prevails here and on the coast. Hampton Roads is filled with a large fleet of merchantmen, bound both up and down the coast, and others are constantly arriving.

The steamer Washington, Norfolk for New-York; steamer James A. Gray, Baltimore for Wilmington, N. C.; steamer Prometheus, Wilmington, N. C., for New-York; bark Lapwing, Baltimore for Rio; brig Model, Baltimore for Porto Rico; brig David Brown, Callao for New-York; are all detained on account of the storm.

The steamer Stars and Stripes, from Havana bound to Philadelphia, before reported arrived at Norfolk temporarily disabled, encountered a severe gale off Chincoteague Island and was compelled to put into a port to repair her deranged machinery.

The schooner Forest, from Baltimore bound to Portland, Me., with a cargo of corn, arrived at Norfolk yesterday in distress; she experienced a heavy gale in the Chesapeake Bay on the 14th inst. and commenced leaking at the rate of 300 strokes per hour. A marine survey has been ordered. It is supposed the leak is around the rudder casing.

A hail-storm, which afterward turned into rain, commenced early this morning.

The weather is thick and foggy, and a strong gale is blowing from the northeast.

The gunboat Peoria, recently arrived at the Gosport Navy-yard from Beaufort, N. C., is taking in a supply of coal and provisions, and getting ready for sea.

The workmen at the Navy-yard commenced operations yesterday upon the sloop-of-war Dale.

Spoken, &c.

C. C. Webster—schr., from Messina for New-York, Feb. 20, lat. 37, lon. 19 18.

Georgia—brig, of and for Baltimore, March 7, lat. 40 42, lon. 66.

Michigan—ship, from Liverpool for Boston, March 13, lat. 41 30, lon. 65.

Foreign Ports.

At Ruatan, schrs. Dictator and Sunbeam, for New-Orleans.

HOTEL RANGES
MANUFACTURED BY
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 247 Water-st., N. Y.

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GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway. There you will find all the NEW BOOKS of the day, and all the old Standard Works, and also choice English, French and Scotch Stationery.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFficers of the McClellan Sociable will be held on MONDAY EVENING, April 1, 1867. Members will please attend. THOS. R. KNOX, President.
WM. C. McCOSKER, Secretary.

MARVIN & CO'S
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER
FIRE AND BURGLAR
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READY-MADE
CLOTHING FOR GENTS AND BOYS
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
DEALERS IN FINE AND MEDIUM CLOTHING OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW STYLES AT
NO. 34 FOURTH-AVENUE,
AND NO. 63 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.

AN ACQUISITION OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE for consumptives. Two letters from Dr. C. H. BLECKEN, Redwing, Minnesota, one of the greatest resorts for consumptive people.

REDWING, Jan. 16, 1867.

DEAR SIR: I was agreeably surprised to see by the papers that the genuine HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT has been introduced into America. This acquisition is of the greatest importance for consumptives. My cousin, the Counselor of Med., Dr. Sandersleben, informed me a long time ago of its astonishing remedial properties; he ordered from Germany some of your preparations for a friend suffering from disease of the lungs, and obtained the best results from their use, &c.

I would like to try it now on my friend and colleague, Dr. Caine, who is suffering from suppuration of the left lung, in conjunction with spasmodic asthma. Please forward me one dozen, and if, as I do not doubt, your renowned Malt Extract does him good, the reputation of his single case will lead to the universal adoption in our place where so many consumptive people are residing.

DR. C. H. BLECKEN.

SECOND LETTER.

REDWING, March 2, 1867.

ESTEEMED MR. HOFF: You will have received the amount of the last bill of your invaluable Malt Extract. I am very much pleased to state that your Malt Extract has done very much good to my sick friend. I will recommend now Hoff's Malt Extract to the hundreds of consumptives in this place. Please send again, &c.
Yours truly, DR. C. H. BLECKEN.
To L. HOFF, Esq.
PRICE $6 PER DOZEN.
W. J. CAFFEE, Philadelphia, Agent for Pennsylvania.

WOOD TURNERY.
Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.
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Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

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Importers of
FANCY GOODS, CHINA AND TOYS,
formerly No. 65 Maiden-lane,
have removed to
NO. 394 BROADWAY, NEAR CANAL-ST.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 229, March 18, 1867.
43, 4, 33, 34, 29, 72, 16, 21, 47, 1, 31, 7, 2.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 230, March 18, 1867.
25, 72, 62, 35, 39, 16, 5, 14, 48, 49, 52, 26.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 153, Mar. 18, 1867.
7, 33, 4, 59, 78, 19, 25, 18, 65, 28, 24, 16, 46.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 154, March 18, 1867.
55, 51, 31, 6, 64, 26, 34, 54, 42, 21, 56, 17.
NOTICE.—The only legalized Lotteries drawn in the United States are those under the management of MURRAY, EDDY & CO. & FRANCE, MORRIS & CO. The public and others are cautioned against all bogus drawings.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and *authorized* by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 47, March 16, 1867.
40, 49, 1, 19, 23, 64, 11, 13, 26, 53, 16.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 38, March 16, 1867.
19, 46, 1, 66, 6, 23, 36, 3, 35, 42, 13, 33, 17.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. 57, March 16, 1867.
28, 57, 64, 39, 63, 71, 32, 60, 6, 13, 10.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 42, March 16, 1867.
57, 25, 6, 70, 32, 63, 30, 58, 49, 13, 41, 15, 48.
N. B.—Class No. 47, Georgia Lottery, and Class No. 57, Consolidated, were repeated instead of the Evening Drawings; we have made the correction.
McINTIRE & CO., Managers, Augusta, Ga.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and *authorized* by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 48, March 18, 1867.
61, 65, 14, 38, 4, 32, 72, 17, 46, 59, 2, 31.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 39, March 18, 1867.
77, 73, 68, 1, 64, 17, 29, 65, 2, 10, 12, 35, 44.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. 58, March 18, 1867.
72, 14, 63, 9, 53, 29, 37, 61, 65, 6, 3, 20.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 43, March 18, 1867.
73, 26, 31, 66, 6, 75, 23, 5, 35, 59, 51, 77, 49.
McINTYRE & CO., Managers, Augusta, Ga.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED Lotteries. Information given and circulars sent free by addressing PARKES & CO., Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., Rooms Nos. 5 and 7.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.

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MME. DEMOREST'S SECOND GRAND Spring opening of PATTERNS, THURSDAY, March 21. No. 473 Broadway will present our complete display of new and elegant designs and many rare novelties, for ladies' and children's dress.

MRS. NEWBERRY'S PARIS MILLINERY and Dressmaking Establishment; also ladies and children's underclothing made to order. No. 927 Broadway, first floor.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, will have their opening of a choice selection of imported bonnets and English round hats on WEDNESDAY, March 20. No. 891 Broadway, corner 19th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

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TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN with the use of NITROUS-OXIDE, or the NARCOTIC SPRAY, by FRANKLIN & SPROULL, Dentists, No. 31 BIBLE HOUSE, corner of 9th-st. and 3d-av. ONE DOLLAR for the first tooth, and 50 CENTS for each additional.
N. B.—Teeth inserted from $15 to $100 per set.